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Miscellaneons.

The Self-Deceived.

OR, PORTRAITS FROM THE CROWD. " O would some power the giftie gie us, To see ourselves as others see us. There are few members of the human family who are not more or less self deceived. In many cases it is well that it is so. It is well to imagine the experience of a condition of contentment, comfort, and happiness even if it should ed with flame? Come out to greet him, and not exist. How rarely, indeed, do individuals he will meet thee. Sad news yesterday-trust who are frightfully plain or homely, really re- for good to-day. Frowning faces meet you cognise the fact. On the contrary, many who -let them frown, but do you keep your heart are so circumstanced, believe they are quite strong and cheerful with hope, and smile in models of physical beauty, and contemplate the very eyes of discouragement. "Hope is themselves with a degree of vanity and self an anchor sure and steadfast"-east it forth complacency that makes them perfectly happy, and you shall not bend to every breeze. Up "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise, and take large draughts of cheerfulness, for This, although not true in the general sense, is the promise of Heaven is to those who patientassuredly so in certain cases. Fortunately, per- ly abide till the storm be passed. When the haps, for many of us, cannot see ourselves as mariner sees in the distance the cold black others see us. The spots on the sun of charactreefs, pointed with death, and the white foam ter are not visible to our eyes. Our very defects curling over their tops, and knows that their of person become so familiar that we lose sight cavern floors are covered with bones of poor overlooked by the Great Judge of the quick and

of them, so to speak, and thus they give us no cast away sailors -does he shrink back, and uneasiness or annoyance. Others see them, but say with a sigh-"it's no use to do anything we do not, and hence the aphorism we have quo-ted is pithy and applicable. We have more than and shouts his orders in a voice of thunder.once in our rambles, met with an individual ap- The night may be coming, and the wind of a parently thirty years of age, who, although one of the most insignificant and commonplace of and the passengers, timorous and trenbling, in reached the hottom, which thwarted my eves were not calculated to excite the heart. Five mortals, obviously fancies himself a perfect may gather on the deck and fling their arms Adonis; and thus with a cane in one hand, and and a pocket handkerchief in the other, he may trouble crowds, or dangers threaten, the more be seen wandering slowly through our fashionable promenades, ever and anon glancing at his person, evidently satisfied with himself, and of the leaping surf sounds nearer, yet more and happy in the conceit that he is the envy of the one sex, and the admiration of others. It is a breaks out through the rifted cloud, his almost harmless delusion, and it would be cruel to de- superhaman efforts are rewarded with success, stroy it. Nevertheless, the poor simpleton is and he sees afar off the low line of the breaksadly self-deceived. But the most universal specers-and his ship safely speeding on another cies of self deception to which poor mortals are course. liable, is that which induces them to believe that they can play two characters before their fellowcreatures—in other words, that they can seem to be one thing, and in fact be the very reverse, and yet no one discover it. They delude themselves with the notion that they possess a peculiar inintelligence, of which others are deprived; that they can do certain things privately, secretly, and escape observation. The hypocrite is especially than ordinary men, and endeavors to deceive the Almighty, or at least strives to persuade himself into the belief that a deliberate rascality will be ashes and steam, and the sight of his wife in the dead, if perpetrated under the mask of religion, or with the nominal but not real object of promoting the welfare of society. It is amusing sometimes to hear individuals address others, as if on some public question, but with selfishness so distinct and palpable, that it seems like an insult to attempt a game of deception so transparent. In cases of this kind, however, it is the speaker who is deceived, and not the listener. The former fancies that his words conceal his thoughts, when, in fact the mask is so thin that it is seen through at once. But all are ry to get breakfast ready in time. more or less deceived at times, and perhaps willingly. It is pleasant to indulge in an agreeable delusion, and therefore we would not have the viel withdrawn and the reality made bare. Better, we argue, to live on thus, than be made miserable by discovering the truth. How many men deceive themselves in relation to the real nature of their pecuniary circumstances? They persuade themselves that they are quite rich, when in fact they are the very reverse. But worse, they live in conformity with the delusion, and thus step by step, involve themselves in wretchedness and ruin. Occasionally a glimpse of truth will flash across their minds, but they will repel it with a sort of indignation; and by calculating their effects at twice their real value, they will make a balance sheet just to suit their purposes. And when, too, things can go on no longer, and the avalanche of debt and responsibility comes rushing down upon them, they are, or assume to be, overwhelmed with astonishment, and cannot discover the cause. They had deceived themselves so long, and with such an extraordinary degree of pertinacity, that they could scarcely recognise the fact, even in the hour of adversity. But there are others again, who are in the other extreme. They can count their fortunes by thousands and tens of thousands, have enough and to spare-yet they labor under the constant apprehension of want. Some calamity seems to impend over them, and thus they toil on year after year, ever saving and accumulating, until at last, remorseless Death, as if impatient for his prey, strikes them into the grave. -There are few of us who do not deceive ourselves into the belief, that we are much better, in a moral sense, than we really are. We are much more liberal and benevolent in theory than in practice. We manifest the liveliest sympathy for the suffering of our fellow creatures, in words rather than deeds. We are constantly making mental reservations and promises, but alas! there the matter too often ends. We are indebted to confidence. The secret of his comfort and this friend for a courtesy, and to that for a kind- good temper lay in his wife's habits of early This is especially a work of self-cultivation. No ness, and we determine to reciprocate at the first rising and pradent management. opportunity. But the auspicious moment is permitted to pass by, and the affair is forgotten. We deceive ourselves daily and hourly. We gallon of rum met with a most signal defeat .charge upon others faults and errors that exist He was grassed in less time than you could only in ourselves, and we discover blemishes and throw a summerset. defects without making due allowance for education, association, example, and the power of A Doctor and a Poet quarrelled; an indiffercircumstances. In too many cases we decide ac- ent person was applied to settle the dispute, cording to passion, prejudice, and self-interest, who made the following decision: "You are is based on reason, right and justice.—Who, in Bard, take his phisic—doctor, read his selves. Bachelors will find this far superior to in apulpit—do you mean by that you preached?" deed, is not more or less self-deceived? Look rhymes.'

nto your own heart, gentle reader; investigate your motives, analyze your character, and lay bare your thoughts to the searching eye of conscience, and then admit, atone, amend and re Two Dollars if paid in advance; Two Dollars and form. 'Know thyself, is the apothegm of a cele brated ancient sage; and it is a knowledge that too few of us acquire, and practically illustrate and exemplify.

> UP. "Up in the mornings ruddy light, Up in the morning early."

Yes! up slng-a beds-up drowsy ones; let your souls drink in the glories of sunrise. Do ou know what pictures are being painted upon the lofty blue ceiling overhead! How the great shepherd lets down the golden bars that the sun may enter his mighty field of azure? Do you know that all the banks of crimson brighten, and the tall cloud palaces throw open their doors with rejoicing ?

Up and shake off the garment of dreams; breathe this delicious air. Let your song of thanksgiving float to heaven like the song of vonder yellow-throated bird.

Up! despairing one. How know you but your sun rises ? Look out with hope. What though he sank last night in black clouds tingupward in wild despair-but the more the like a giant does he use his sinnewy arms, and more he puts to his strength, till when the moon

Learn you not a lesson from this? Up, then, -fight with discouragement, and God and the right on your side, you must somer zontal lines; the strata seems to have terminal cabbages are tender productions. or later come off conquerer .- People's Organ.

Family Secrets.

The foundry bell rang and Matthews hastened home to his breakfast. The first sound that met his ears on opening the door of his the act of mopping up a puddle of brown and white slop, which was spreading itself over the floor. The character of poor Mathew's domestic comfort generally, might be seen in his wife's tollet on the morning in question. Her uncombed hair sticking out under the border of a dingy nightcap, her gown open behind, apron hanging by only one string, and boots dirty and unlaced, completed her appearance of the thorough slattern. Her husband was up to work regularly at six, but she lay in bed till the last minute, and then all was in a har-On this morning, as usual, she brought

down the haby, which, uncomfortable in its night clothes, lay screaming in its cradle .-A little boy, tired of being left alone, had crawled to the top of the stairs, and there sat erying in turn. Mrs. Matthews had made the coffee, and put the milk on to boil, and had only just run up to smack the noisy, undressed urchin on the stairs, when she heard the milk ticity under a load of cumbersome and un- the two old ones, and took charge of the young boiling over, and, hurrying on to snatch it off practical learning. It has been said that at least the fire, she upset the coffee pot, and was mop- one-fourth of the students of colleges leave them fection. However, pussy, in this instance, acted ping up the wasted beverage when her husband entered. She eyed him with an angry frown, which meant to show she was not afraid of him. He said nothing and looked round. On one side were the supper things of the and usefulness. It is wonderful how many pamght before-on the other, the extinguished fire. In front, the table covered with dust and the sloppy floor. He turned on his heel and went to breakfast at a coffee house, which he had visited so often under similar circumstances, that he looked upon it as a much more comfortable place than his own house.

Richard Cooper, a workman at the same foundry, went to his breakfast at the same hour. No sooner did he open the door leading into the kitchen, than a little girl, the picture of cleanliness, ran for a kiss, and a little boy, just able to crawl, seemed eager to jump from his mother's arms. Richard's wife was a tight and trim little body, alwyas neatly dressed-never looking slatternly, even when at work. The room was cheerful and clean, breakfast quite ready, the bright coffee pot stood steaming on the hop, and a dish of porkissed the little girl, lifted them both into their little chairs, and sat down opposite his wife. looking and feeling very happy. His half that there are just sixty minutes in an hour. A

The man that undertook to wrestle with a

Silver Spring.

The following interesting letter appears in the Apalachicola Commercial Advertiser: OCALA (FLA.) Sept, 1353.

In Marion county, East Fiorida, there is a very extraordinary spring, called by the people, and not inappropriately, 'the Silver Spring.' It is not only one of the greatest curiosities in nature, but as a source of profound, sublime, sunny locks elicited from the deep fountain of and pleasing impressions, has probably no his pure and manly heart the strong current of equal. It is approached through what is called a hammock, which I may here hastily describe. The hammock, so termed in Flori da, is a thick dense forest, in which the branches and vines are matted and interwoven, that you are able to see only a few paces in any direction. The trees usually found in them are, the ash, bay, gum, wahoo, palmetto, magnolia, live and white oaks. Over the trunks and limbs of these trees ereep and twine thousands of vines, among which I may enumerate the sarsaparilla, the grape and jessamine, weaving a kind of sylvan and floral fabric, through which a passage is almost impracticable .-- .-Through such a wood a road has been opened, about a half a mile in length, by which, and without any perceptible descent, you reach the spring. At first appearance it seems albe a drunkard. Such has been the fate of many most a circle, and is about seventy yards in a noble spirit; they have been decoyed from diameter. When first I stood upon its banks home-entirely unconscious that Rum is winand took the first glance into the deep blue, calm, gem-like thing before me, I felt as though was looking into the bright eye of some great angel, and in truth it is not unlike the noble, fearful eye, which imagination might give to a powerful benevolent divinity. I found small boat, embarking in which I paddled to the centre. I do not exaggerate the transpar ency of the water when I call it as clear as the

The depth of the spring is variously estimated, from one to two hundred feet at one endeavored to ascertain accurately its depth, and threw an omice ball into the water for that it reached the bottom, which thwarted my large fissure, or cave in the rocks below. From frowning world and a family. If a chap really ted abruptly at the point where this river bursts forth: or if they originally extended beyond sive panorama is frequently before my mind and in my dreams I again grow giddy as my where rainbows intertwine, writhe and break into thousands of pieces.

How to EDUCATE A MAN OF BUSINESS .- In the education of a business man, it must never street, says the Norfolk News, has an extraordiaction and not of study. Great care must, there- the carious for a year or two. Some time since, fore, be taken that the health be not impaired in a strife for useless honors, that the feelings be tens, and brought him up with the greatest care. not suffered to grow over-sensitive infrecluse con templation, nor the mind lose its spring and elas- her peregrinations, she laid in wait and killed with impaired health; full one-half are too sensitive to bear the rude jostlings of the world, and own, the young rats died for want of proper susperhaps two-thirds of the balance have some de- tenance. feet that would seriously mar their happiness rents spend money which they can ill spare to unfit their sens for all future usefulness. A collegiate education cannot be recommended, and attainable, is not desirable. A counting house is the business man's college. When the youth has finished his course of preparatory education at a school or private seminary, under thecha rge of an able instructor, who teaches as much by conversation as by a prescribed course, he should go into a counting house, whatever may be his future occupation.

It is there that he will learn order, method, obedience, and acquire a knowledge of life and the busicess of life. It is there that he will learn the value of time, and the value of money -two very important things to know. Whatever of conceit he may have brought from the village academy is soon rabbed out of him .learns to obey, to submit, and to be patient; to ridge and milk on the table for the children, endure reproof without anger, and to bear con-Richard snapped his fingers to the little boy, tradiction with good humor. He is obliged to keep his wits about him; to decide quickly, to bazine." have an accurate and truthful car; and to learn hour's visit to his family every morning, sends counting house education will be of advantage to bim back to his work with renewed hope and every man whatever his future occupation may be. A moral education need not be dwelt upon. one's principles can be called temptation proof. but those which are the result of logical conviction, and for which repeated sacrifices have been made. As ability to communicate varied and practical knowledge by conversation is a qualification that especially fits man to be a teacher. it should not be overlooked in the selection of one, - Freedley's Treatise on Business.

> If dull weather affects you, marry a warmhearted girl, and make a sunshine for yourbillards or Burgundy.

THE LOVED ONES AT HOME. - Go ask the nebriate where are the loved ones at home; and how often will be tell you that they are gone, and that he has no home! The fire once burned brilliantly upon his hearth-stone, and the smiles of a young and an effectionate wife swelled his noble heart with joy and he was truly happy. The children of his pure and hallowed were about him; the dimpled hands and

a father's affections. Ah! years agone, and the wild seducer has led him from affluence and respectability down speech of great beauty and eloquence. He dwelt tained at the North, as well as at the South, to poverty and disgrace! The rose upon his wife's cheek was blanched; the dimpled hands and cheeks of his dear little ones were reduced to skeletons by neglect and want; the warm affections of his heart were gone; no noble aspirations flamed within his manly breast; all! all! are in ruins! Delirium tremens have seized upon him; his wife has been laid in the silent tomb, and her little ones by her side-he only remains of his once happy family; he only left to tell the sad tale of his fall!

He commenced his downward career as a fashio table, moderate drinker-planting himself upon the weak idea that he never would be a drunkard. Such has been the fate of many ning them away from their families.

Then, Moderate Drinker, when you are about to lift the sparkling goblet to your lips remember that the next will advance you that much farther in the course of the Drunkard! REMEMBER THE LOVED ONES AT HOME! Knight of Jerico.

EARLY MARRIAGES .- She stood beside the altar when she was but sixteen. She was in love: her destiny rested on a creature in fashionable clothes, with an empty pocket. He "came of a place. I do not fear to hazard the statement that the depth cannot be less than one hundred, yet such is the transparency of the water, that you might discern a pin upon the bottom. I dark eyes and pouting lips, only sixteen years

She stood beside the wash-tub when her tweneyes were not calculated to excite the heart. Five purpose; he did not gain much pleasure for cross young ones were about the house, crying, imself, however, as he seemed not to enjoy some breaking things, and one urging the neceshis leaden breakfast. On the bottom is a mi- sity of an immediate supply of the lacteal secarious deposit, which has a considerable re- cretion. She stopped in despair and sat down, flective power. When the sun shines the and tears trickled down her once plump and rudspring is filled with rainbow colors, and makes dy cheek. Alas! Nancy, early marriages are one of the most bewitching and fairy-like not the dodge. Better enjoy youth at home, scenes which natural combinations can pro- and hold lovers at a proper distance, until you duce or create. I observed the month of a have muscle, limb and heart enough to face the this chasm this limpid river seems vomited cares for you, he can wait for two or three years, forth. This fis-ure, or cave is between two make presents, take you to concerts, and so on, layers of rocks that run from the north in hori until the time comes. Early marriages and early

DANGER OF TAKING THINGS FOR GRANTED .this point, in some convulsion, the portion ly. It was objected to the system of Copernicus when ing south must have been broken down. I do first brought forward, that if the earth turned on ing," and now "beseiging," cannot yield if he not attempt accurately to give the dimensions its axis, as he represented, a stone dropped from would. He could scarcely say yes before he of this sub-aqueous cave, but these are my estable the summit of a tower would not fall at the foot would find his brother on his throne. He has timates; the vertical distance is 25 feet; its of it, but a great distance to the west; in the exhibited a spirit throughout, that will secure rushes up with great rapidity. I observed several large fish attempt to enter it, and they such the foot of the mast, but at the stern of the ship. ceeded only after vigorous exertions; small To this end it was answered that a stone, being pebbles, too, were thrown up some distance, a part of the earth, obeys the same laws and vet such is the depth of the water above the | moves with it; whereas it is no part of the ship, cave, that the surface has scarcely a perception of which consequently its motion is independent. ble motion. Nearly a week has clapsed since This solution was admitted by some but opposed my expursion to this curiosity, yet the impres- by others, and the controversy went on with spirit: nor was it till one hundred years after the death of Copernicus that, the experiment being trail back seems to hang over a deep chasm, tried, it was ascertained that the stone, thus dropped from the head of the mast, does fall at the foot of it .- Archbishop Whatele.

The proprietor of Apothecaries' Hall, on Main forgotten that his future life will be a life of nary cat, which has attracted the attention of she adopted a young fox into her family of kit. More recently, having discovered a rat's nest in rats, towards which she exhibited the utmost afrather hastily, for not having a family of her

> Ax Inisu Suicide.--The following paragraph is said to have appeared in an Irish newspa-

" Dennis McCarthy accidentally committed suicide this morning by taking a dose of laudanum, which he purchased for that purpose at Tim Elanagan's grocery. Dennis had been heard to threaten that he would hang himself with a razor, or drown himself with a dose of arsenic, the first opportunity. He had enjoyed bad health for a day or two previous to his death. The coroner will sit on his body to day, and his wake will commence immediately afterward."

A BLUNDER.—The best blunder we have heard for a long time was committed very recently in Richmond, by a negro servant, who had been sent by his mistress to borrow the last Blackwood from a neighbor. He delivered his mes-

"Missis' compliments, and says, will you please to send her the July number of the black bom-

The Uncle of a Welsh minister being sorely offended, declared that he should never forgive the offender. The minister asked him if he knew what the bible said.

"No," said he, "what does it say ?" "Anger resteth in the bosoms of fools." "Well, Thomas," said he "go instantly and tell the man that I forgive him all. I will not

be a fool to please him or any body else."

EXECUABLE .- "Why don't you take the pledge !" as the woman said to her 'gude mau' when she handed him the little 'un.

Mr. Smith, you said one; that you officiated

General Hems.

Grand Lodge of Georgia.

The Grand Lodge of Georgia convened in Mation from the Subordinate Lodges was very large, and the reports indicated the highest degree of and 8 working under dispensation.

The Grand Master addressed the Lodge in a upon the past history and present prosperous condition of the institution, and congratulated the Representatives especially upon the elevated tone of morality, the harmony and gentlemanly deportment which characterized the membership throughout the State.

The several Standing Committees were aptees were presented, and action taken thereon. In the afternoon, the following officers were elect-

ed for the ensuing year:

W. C. Dawson, W. G. Master.

Holt, D. G. M, 1st District. A. A. Gaulden, D. G. M, 2d District. John H. Rice, D. G. M. 3d District. W. S. Rockwell, D. G. M, 4th District. D. E. Butler, Sr G. Warden. L. C. Simpson, Jr G. Warden. Jos. E. Wells, Grand Treasurer Simri Rose, G. Secretary, J. A. Fannin, Sr Deacon. R. T. Turner, Jr Deacon.

S. A. Borders,) Arthur Hood, & G. Stewards. R. M. Smith, Luther S. Glenn, G. Pursuivant. T. A. Harris, G. Tyler.

We learn that the utmost harmony and good

The Report upon the condition of the Female College at Covington, under the control of Dr. Means, was very flattering. The President has recently returned from the North, where he procured an extensive and complete apparatus. The institution is now upon a permanent basis, and is material, that may be added to the free list. destined to do much good in the State. Sav. Courier.

WILL THERE BE WAR .- The Editor of the

" The Four Powers may side with Turkey or they may desert her-it matters not, the war will speedily come.-Russia may muster an overwhelming force, may make a demonstration which it would seem madness to resist-it matters not, the Turks will fight and fight desperate-

ly. The Sultan, surrounded as he is by the representative of Western Europe now "beseech admit it. Being right, he has a claim to the moral support of Christendom. True he is a Mahommedan, but in all the Continent of Europe there is not one country in which all religions are so freely tolerated. Russia calls itself Christian, but its religion is not the religion of Christ, for it is a persecuting religion. It is a religion which makes its converts at the point of the bayonet. It is a religion which shows mercy to neither Protestant nor Catholic-neither Esthonia nor Poland. Russia will not be in possession of Turkey a week, before all the Protestant mission establishments, which have accomplished such great benefits, would be visited by he same exterminating stroke which fell with such fatal effects upon the missions in Georgia.-Turkey, whether she is aided or not in the coming struggle, by any of the Four Powers, will have the sympathy of all men of just, liberal and Christian principle; and if she falls, she will fall with honor."

FIRST USE OF MAHOGANY IN ENGLAND .-Dr. Gibbons, an eminent physician, in the latept century, had a brother, a West India Captain, who brought over some planks of this wood too hard for their tools, they were laid ent accomplice. aside for a time as useless. Soon after, Mrs. Gibbons, wanting a candle box, the Doctor called on his cabinet maker, Woolaston, in Long Acre, to make him one of some wood that lay in his gorden. Woolaston also complained that it was too hard. The doctor was offered, and my colleague, Gen. Dix, presaid he must get some stronger tools. The candle box was made and approved; insomuch that the Doctor then insisted on having a burean made of the same wood, which was ac- tion of the proviso, and voted for it. I spoke cordingly done, and the fine color, polish, &c., were so pleasing that he invited all of his and in so doing aroused against me freesoil friends to come and see it, among them the Duchess of Buckingham. Her Grace begged try." some of the same wood of Dr. Gibbons, and employed Woolaston to make her a bureau also; on which the fame of mahogany, and of Mr. Woolaston, were much raised, and the wood came into general use. . 4.0.

announced more than a fortnight ago that the combined fleets had entered the Dardanelles, and that war had positively commenced, must of the "combined fleets," with the exception of the still, on the 7th of this month, at anchor in Be-

from crossing the Danube. The Times adds:

Those of our cotemporaries who exultingly

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASAINGTON, OCT., 30, The President is determined not to submit to insubordination in the ranks of the office holders. He has put his administration on the strong con on the 25th ultimo, the Hor, Wm. C. Daw- ground of Executive patronage, and we shall son, Grand Master, presided. The Representa- see that, under present circumstances, it must work wonders. To-day, the President having understood that some of the office-holders in prosperity of the Fraternity throughout the State. There are now 175 chartered Lodges, rebellious, directed their decapitation. The bow string is now set by telegraph. It is not doubted that the Administration will be susby the Democratic party as a mass. There will be some little insubordination in Congress but it will soon be put down.

Mr. Disney of Ohio, one of the prominent candidates for the Speakership, is now here. Col Orr, of South Carolina, is also a prominent candidate, and will, as I learn, be here a pointed, and much preliminary business transact-ed. On the 28th, the Reports of the Commit-Session. Mr. Olds of Ohio is also a candi-

> The account of the recent address of Col. Orr to his constituents in South Caroling, has been favorably noticed by the friends of the Administration, and it is believed that he fairly represents their policy on the subjects which he

The administration will recommend the payment of the public debt, and a reduction of the tariff. It is not known what plan of reduction. they will propose, but it is believed that they will propose a large addition to the list of free articles, and thus diminish the amount of labor and expense in the different offices of the revenne department, Rail Road iron, and indeed all kinds of iron, may be exempted from duty, and without much injury to the domestic prod icer or manufacturer, at its present high tates There will be a strengous and combined effort on the part of many of those, who represent Rail Road interests, to procure an abolition of duty upon rails, or at least an exemption of them from duty for a limited time. There wift also be a party, and a strong one, in Congress and in the country, in favor of the exemption of sugars from duty.

There are many articles now dutiable, that enter into the manufactures of this country, as

The Secretary of the Treasury is now engaged in collecting and comparing materials-for a new Tariff of duties. As to the Pacific Rail Road the Administration will leave it, as New York Courier and Enquirer thinks that war they have done other measures of the Governbetween Russia and Turkey is inevitable. He ment, to the judgment of Congress; and they will not hesitate, probably, to approve any measure that goes not beyond those that have every year been passed, in aid of the construction of Western rail roads. That is, if Congress grant land in aid of this road, the President will approve the measure; but he will not approve a ill that will make the Government the contractor or proprietor of the road. This matteris well understood here, so much so, that the New York, Atlantic and Pacific Rail Road Company will not even ask for anything more than a grant of lands on their route from Et Paso to San Diego, and, in addition, payment for the transportation of the United States mails and troops, &c.

tic policy of the administration.

The amount of U. S. stock redeemed by the Treasury this week, has been \$573,850. All that is advertised for will be brought in and cancelled before the 1st of Dec., and the premium offered will then be reduced.

Ex-Senator Dickinson.

The Washington Union and the Freesoit or gans, have charged Ex Senator Dickinson, of New-York, with entertaining or having entertained Freesoil sentiments, that gentleman has published a letter from which we make the following extract: "I was honored with a seat in the Senate of

s State four years, and there introduced resolutions on the subject of slavery, and spoke and voted thereon; was President of the same body two years, and was seven years a Senator in Congress-from the annexation of Texas untill after the passage of the compromise measures. I have, too, for the last twenty years, often been a member of conventions-county, ter end of the last, and beginning of the pres- State and national; have presented resolutions, made speeches, and proposed addresses; and if in my whole political course, a speech, vote or wood as ballast. As the Doctor was then resolution can be found favoring freesoil sentibuilding him a house in King-street, Covent ments, I will consent to occupy a position in Garden, his brother thought they might be of the public judgement as degraded as the most service to him. But the carpenters finding the malevolent of that faction or the most conveni-

> " Near the close of the session of 1847. I returned to my seat in the Senate from a most painful and distressing domestic affliction, and found the three million bill under discussion. during which the Wilmot proviso, (so called) sented resolutions from the Legislature, passed with great unanimity instructing us to vote for the proviso. General Dix advocated the adopagainst its adoption, and voted against it, and abolition malignity throughout the coun-

> THE CUBAN QUESTION .- The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Com-

After some further inquiry into the rumors The London Times of the 14th ult, intimates concerning the interference of the British Govthat not withstanding the threats of the Turk- ernment in the affairs of Cuba, I am convinced ish commander-in-chief, against the Russian ar- that the Administration have been led to place my in the Danubian Principalities, amounting reliance upon them. They have indeed, some to a conditional declaration of war, so far as that additional evidence of the truth of the rumors. warrior is concerned, his instructions forbid him within a day or two.

But it may be doubtful whether Spain will agree to such an interference, even if it has been attempted by the British Government. The inhabitants of Cuba would be willing to take the African apprentices, but that they will consent course be distressed at ascertaining that hostili to the abolition of slavery, is not to be believed ties even now are likely to be avoided, and that The attempt to put the scheme in force, would create the long talked of revolution in Cuba: steamers detatched at the Divan's request, were and the Cuban proprietors would throw themselves into the arms of a neighbor that recognizes slavery where it exists.