# THE CAMDEN WEEKLY JOURNAL.

**VOLUME 14** 

CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1853.

NUMBER 51.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THOMAS J. WARREN.

TERMS.

Two Dollars if paid in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if payment be delayed three months, and Three Dollars if not paid till the expiration of the year. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the following rates: For one Square, (fourteen lines or less,) seventy-five cents for the first, and thirty-seven and a half cents for each subsequent insertion. Single insertions. one dollar per square; semi-monthly, monthly and quarterly advertisements charged the same as for a single insertion.

or a single insertion.

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# Miscellaneons.

### "Home." BY MARY IRVING.

" A home in the heart!" slowly and quaintly articulated a bright eyed French youth, who had, in the progress of an evening call, taken up that touching song of Dempster's from the open piano. Turning to his companion and interpreter—for he was a stranger in our land and a novice in our language—he asked eager-

ly-What call you that word 'home' in Francais?"

The question proved a puzzling one; for, alas the poor French possess, neither in name nor in reality the counterpart of that sweet Saxon monosylable. His friend finally succeeded, by a series of circumlocuting French phrases, in conveying a shadow of the idea to the young foreigner's mind. His fine face which had been almost distorted with bewilder-

ment, cleared up like a spring morning.

"Ah, I see!" he exclaimed, laying his hand emphatically upon his heart "Home, it is one good word! I shall it remember."

One good word indeed. Whose soul does not acknowledge its charm. The pulse of prince and of peasant bounds equally at its

But who can define the dear word? I never, before the little incident above related, realized the difficulty of telling, in the words of any language, what home is.

"It is the place where people stay, my dear!" was the response I once heard rather impatiently given by a mother to an enquiring child leaning on her lap, who had been teasing her as to the whereabouts of a favourite playmate's home, and wished, as bright children generally do, to explore the subject throughout the labyrinth of its whys and its wherefores.

"The place where people stay." It sounds plausibly, and it satisfied the child-questioner for the hour. But is it a synonim of flome?

Ask the orphan apprentice girl, sitting in her dreary corner, stitching sighs into the embroidered velvet of her mistress' wardrobe .-Ask the bed-ridden pauper in the poor-house. Ask the outcast, in the crumbling city garret. Are these homes ?

Can a boarding-house, however quiet and comfortable in its arrangements, b. a home? It is a delicate question to broach; but the voice of many hearts and much bitter experience, will bear out the earnest answer-"No!"

Still limiting the word to a place of abiding, hallowed by association with kindred onesare all homes that pass for such in the world's great eye?

We all know what and where a child's home is: it never plays the hypocrite. From the hour when its little feet began to make journeys from the maternal door, out among the flowers and thorns of life, the first threatening of danger, or token of unexpected pleasure, is sure to hurry the grieving or glad creature "home." Grown older, it will go farther and farther away-like a ripple on a disturbed wave-miles over green meadows and through nut bearing woods; but in the hour of fatigue or fear it is sure to bound back home. Tired of play, at sun-setting, the boy thinks only of his clean-spread supper, his mother's goodnight kiss, his prayer, and then the soft, nice bed, with its patch-work counterpane of many colors. These, and like comforts, make home, to the butterfly-hearted child. But the time comes when these are not all of home to his heart. He goes farther away-to school, to college. Years pass, and when next that beloved hill and landscape rise on his horizon, he thinks not of home as a place only of refresh ment and of rest. The sister's laugh of wild delight-the brother's glad hand-pressurethe mother's tearful greeting-the father's fer vent blessing-in brief, the sweet affections born and nurtured under that roof-tree, are what make "sweet home" to him now.

Ah, well! these natural affections are happy and hallowed things; but they do not always and twenty-four are placed on guard every vations, and after long weeks of suspense, sucmake "home," after all. The heart will go abroad into the wilderness of humanity, to seek his other half, as soon as it is old enough -too often, long before it is wise enough-for the perilous quest. How many of the searchers find a home in any heart? How many hearth stones, encircled by family faces, are worthy to be called homes? How many fashionable parlors, from which the "hearth-stone" of olden days has been razed, over whose soft carpets little feet tread lightly, and on whose pillowy lounges pale faces lean languidly in the flate morning, after the last night's party? How many Western (and Eastern too) farm-houses, where the wife wears herself away in toil disproportioned to her strength, and unsoothed by the sympathy of the hard-working but hale lord and master, who thinks "Tis no use making a fuss over women-folks' complaintsthey must bear their 'end of the log' of life, to be sure; it always spoils them to pet them?" The same negligent and selfish philosophy has study, and must remain there thus employed, tion in Cabul. But in that single year a more prevailed over the little yard surrounding the house, and over all pertaining to the external gle again sounds; this is called tattoo; and er, by destroying the idea of British invinciadornment of things in general. "The main at ten the drum taps, and every cadet must be bility, than the whole ninety preceding years chance must be minded"—wheat fields must be in bed, having his light extinguished, and must had witnessed, since the British arms first besown and reaped; and what signifies keeping remain there until morning. If, during the gan to make headway in the East. scythes, door-steps, gates, or any thing else in night, the cadet is found to be absent from his Dost Mohammed has no love for animate, in its proper place! "Home," is it? room, for more than thirty minutes, and does glish. There is little doubt that he secretly as the wife knows, to drudge and weep in; ges are preferred against him, and he is court at the first chance, seek still further vengeance. 'tis a place for children to whimper, dogs to marshaled. The use of intoxicating drinks In releasing him, the British acted from fear

Forbid it, Peace and Love?

the beck of the merciless wheel; or the sensitive school-mistress, worn with duties and cares on, dismission with the privilege of resigning, that torture her aching brain and lonely heart, and public dismission. Through the months may grasp the offer that promises a home, and of July and August the cadets are encamped, find, too late, that it was but a marriage on the and during the encampment the instruction is desert of life. "No healing spring nor health ful shade" is there! What can the poor vic-tim of such a delusion do? for there is no retracing the irrevocable step! Either sink into soulless adaptation to the being and abode of

her choice-thus burying alive her noble na-

ture-or await, in resignation, uncomplaining,

many mansions" of peace are prepared for

all the weary ! The union of two loving hearts makes the shrine of home the "holy of holies" within the domestic tabernacle. But even the truly wedded may be "away from home," or their chosen abode may lack that exquisite adaptation to the circumstances and character of the nmates, which constitutes the perfection of

Home. "I never could call such a hotel-like palace my home," said a friend, who had been in-pecting the splendid residence of General Ra nabob of a Western city. Splendor and ostentation are indeed a poor exchange for com-fort and quiet. Yet abodes of rare luxury seem well fitted to some exotic-like beings.

Passing a costly-pillared residence in the suburbs of H———, environed by gardens and grounds fitted to charm a luxurious taste, a companion said to me -

"I could never feel 'at home' in a house like that; but it is just such a house as I could fancy for our Lucy C-; do you not think so?"

In truth, the whole scene seemed an architectural and horticultural embodiment, so to speak, of the princess-like yet dreamy being whose name was upon our lips.

Let the artisan have his home, the professional gentlemen, and the millionaire-each fitting to the comfort, well being, and mertal characteristics of the dwellers. The length of the purse need not shape the home? it can, of course, heap luxuries upon it; but every residence, like every human face, has a character and a story of its own. Willis says, the gate to a man's premises should speak of its owner. How much more, then, should the home? Let every energetic, original, enlightened spirit carve or work out its own ideal in the shape of a residence-modified, of course, by means and circumstances-and what a revolution in archiecture would the world witness!

Some know, bitterly, how sad it is to give ap such a home, at the call of a seemingly capricious destiny. Yet the lesson is too often needed; for who is not prone to make idols of blessings? Let no man for any earthly thing fret the spirit into frenzy or melancholy .-Wealth is not necessary to make a home; and even poverty, if energy and cheerful...ss be its handmaids, need not, in this blessed country of ours, be long in fashioning a home that shall satisfy any honest, loving heart.

After all, happy though it may be, "this world is not our home;" and perhaps the grand eason why Providence has permitted so few comparatively perfect homes to shine as loadstars in the firmament of society, is to turn our thoughts to that "better home"-the only perfect one since Paradise was forfeited.

The old man looks to heaven with the firm glance of faith, and sighs for its holy rest. Young hearts should look op to its eternal beauty, not less often or less fervently. But it need not be in weariness of earth, or in disgust with the life God has given. Shall not all that is good here, and all that ought to be dear, be given us again in that other, sinless life? Let out our tastes, our affections, and our ambition be moulded on the model of eternal truth, and we cannot work too earnestly, we cannot ive too well. Looking through all that has been created, to the Creator who has given, we can beautify these homes of earth,-cherish these hearts that our Father has lent to follow them; and so prepare, with firmer step and stronger trust, to cross the mist-veiled river that rolls between us and our Home!

Life of The West Point Cadet. He sleeps in the barracks in a room with one other; at five in the morning, in summer, and half past five, in the winter, the reville awakens him. He immediately arises, doubles up his blankets and mattrass, and places them The passes were filled along the whole line bents for breakfast, and the cadets fall into caped were some officers and their wives, who rank and proceed to the mess hall. Twenty had placed themselves under Ackber's person-Guard mounting takes place at half-past seven, after months of captivity, after terrible priday At eight o'clock the bugle sounds, and ceeded, by bribes, in making their escape and the recitations commence. At one o'clock the reaching the nearest British force-having ridbugle again sounds, the professors dismiss their | den several days in hourly peril of their lives. respective stations, the cadets form ranks opposite the barracks and march to dinner. Berecreation, and from two to four they are em- to leave the Affghans to themselves. Accord and they go either to battallion or light artil- in captivity all this time, and whose partilery drill. This exercise lasts an hour and a cipation in the late events, though suspected, creation until parade, which takes place at sun- took possession at once of the throne of Cabul. set. After parade they form into rank in front The British simultaneously abandoned that of the barracks, and the names of the delin- capital, but not until they had destroyed its fafound in his room, within a few minutes, at twelve months had elapsed since the insurrecuntil half-past nine. At half-past nine the bu- fatal blow had been struck at the British pow-'Tis a place to eat and sleep in; 'tis a place, not give a satisfactory account of himself, char | caused the massacre at Cabul, and that he will bark, and careless workmen to lounge and and tobacco is strictly repudiated; so are play- more than any other motive, for they found

Many a one who "marries for a home," as cadets are hable are privation of recreation; to set him at liberty. They have been mistathe phrase is, finds only an aching void. The c., extra hours of duty, reprimands, arrests, ken, as they will find, if not now, then at the sick-hearted factory girl, tired with toiling at or confinement to his room or tent; confine exclusively military. The only furlough allowed to Cadets is two months, when they are in the third class. The pay of the cadet is twenty-four dollars per month, and his board costs him ten of this. From the balance he is required to dress and defray his other expenses, and he is prohibited from contracting debts save to God, the summons to that Home whose without. As the reward for his labor and deprivation, the cadet acquires an excellent education-in mathematics better, probably, than he can get in any other institution in the country. The training here of both body and mind is very thorough and complete.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

## Who is Dost Mahammed?

The intelligence from India, that Russia has formed an alliance with Dost Mahammed, has at once brought into notice a name, famous enough ten years ago, but lately almost forgotten. There are, doubtless, thousands of readers, especially the younger ones, wondering who Dost Mahammed is; we will tell them, for it is a name that will probably live in his-

The country of the Affghans, lying on the north-west of British India, is a mountainous region, inhabited by bold and hardy tribes, whose blue eyes, light hair, and marked countenances show them to be of the best Caucassian race. Some years ago, the monarch of Affghanistan dying, the ancient kingdom split into fragments, and among those who profited by the occurrence was Dost Mahammed, a younger brother of a former vizier. The British, however, taking the part of Shaj Shuja, a former occupant of the throne, marched an army into Affghanistan, siezed Cabul, the capital, and having made a prisoner of Dost Moham.ned, sent him across the Indus to their own territories, where they retained him in a sort of honorable captivity. At the same time, Shaj Shujah was replaced on the throne of Cabul. These events happened in 1839 and

For this interference in the affairs of Affghanistan, the British had no excuse whatever. It is true that the Persians were at war with Herat, and that the British feared, if Herat fell, that the Persians, instigated by Russia, would assail British India next. It is true, al. so that Dost Mohammed was believed to favor the Persians' designs on Herat. But that Dost Mohammed was, at this juncture, hostile to the British, has never been proved. Dearly, however did the British pay for their interferbroke out at Cabul against the British. In other distinguished officers lost their lives.— ic! the moment a (marriageable) man puts his This partial rising was followed by an insurrecear to the key-hole—I don't myself, I profess gan to lay the foundations of their power, the virtues of the former husband, you only Mohammed, to evacuate the country, Akber avoid her. stipulating to escort the British army to the Affghan chief. Abker, however, agreed subequently to carry out the terms of the treaty.

Now began a retreat, the horrors of which only that of Moscow has equalled in modern the mountain tribes to assail them; and consequently the march of the fugitives was a daily scene of massacre. The season was cold; way-side; but the greater quantity fell from the swords of the merciless mountaineers .-Never but once in modern times has a more signal vengeance been visited on invaders .minutes is the usual time spent at breakfast. al care, a few marches from Cabul, and who,

The British, meantime, had advanced in force from their own side of the Indus, and tween eleven and one, a part of the cadets are had even penetrated to Cabul; but the prisonoccupied in riding, and others in fencing daily. ers, having thus been recovered, and Shaj Shu After dinner they have until two o'clock for | jah having been assassinated, it was resolved ployed in recitations. At four the bugle sounds, ingly Dost Mohammed, who had been retained half. After that, they devote the time to re | could not be proved, was set at liberty. He quents are read by an officer of the cadets .- mous bazaar. It was in November, 1842, that Supper comes next, and after supper recreation the last division re-crossed the Indus, and the tion until eight o'clock, when the bugle sounds Affghan prince was restored to freedom and to call to quarters, and every cadet must be escorted to the frontiers of his kingdom. Just

Dost Mohammed has no love for the Engrumble. But is it that sacred thing a home? ing at chess, wearing whiskers, and a great they could not hold Afighanistan, and they many other things. The punishments to which thought it would conciliate Dost Mohammed | flower, when weak and running to seed.

first really favorable opportunity.

Maxims to Marry by.

The following maxims to marry by, addressed to single gentlemen, are copied from a very old number of Blackwood, printed so long ago that "Kit North" must have been something of a beau at the time he wrote them.

Now, in making marriage, as in making love -and indeed in making most other thingsthe beginning it is that is the difficulty. But the French proverb about beginnings—C'est lepremier pas qui coule—goes more literally to the arrangement of marriage; as our English well illustrates the condition of love-"The first step over, the rest is easy.' Because, in the marrying affair, it is particularly the "first step" that 'costs'-as to your cost you will find, if that step happens to go the wrong way. And most men, when they go about the business of wedlock, owing to some strange delusion, be-gin the affair at the wrong end. They take a fancy to the white, arms, (sometimes only to the kid gloves,) or to the neat ancles of a pecu-liar school girl; and conclude from these premises, that she is just the very woman of the world to scold a houseful of servants, and to bring up a dozen children! This is a conveni.

ent deduction, but not always a safe one. White arms, and neat ancles, bring me, nat urally, at once to the very important consideration of beauty. For don't suppose because I caution you against all dishabililes, that I want to fix you with a worthy creature whom it will make you extremely ill every time you look at her. For the style of attraction, please yourselves, my friends. I should say a handsome figure-if you don't get both advantages-is better than a merely pretty face. Good eyes are a point never to be overlooked. Fine teeth full, well proportioned limbs-don't cast these away for the sake of a single touch of the small pox; a mouth something too wide, or dimples

rather deeper on one side than the other. It may, at some time, be a matter of considration, whether you shall marry a maid or a widow. As to the taste, I myself will give no opinion-I like both; and there are advantages and disadvantages peculiar to either. If you marry a widow, I think it should be one whom you have known in the life, time of her husband; because, then ab actu ad posse-from the sufferings of the defunct, you may form some no-tion of what your own will be. If her husband is dead before you knew her, you had better be off at once; because she knows (the jade!) what you will like, though she never means to do it; and, depend upon it, if you have only one inch of penchant, and trust yourself to look at

her three times, you are tickled to a certainty. Marrying girls is a nice matter always; for they are as cautious as crows plundering a corn field. You may 'stalk' for a week, and never ence. In November, 1841, an insurrection get near unperceived. You hear the caterwanting as you go up stairs into the drawing room the tumult Sir Alexander Barnes, and several louder than thunder; but it stops-as if by magnailed before the storm. Sir William Mc- reply that you wish he had her with him, with

In widow-wiving, it may be a question whethfrontiers, and Sir William pledging that Shaj er you should marry the widow of anhonest man Shuja should abdicate in order to make room or a rascal. Against the danger that the last for Dost Mohammed's return. At a second may have learned ill tricks, they set the advanmerting between Sir William and Akber, a dis- tage-she will be more sensible (from the consension arising, probably provoked on purpose trast) to the kindness of a gentleman and a by the latter, Sir William was shot dead by the man of honor. I think you should marry the honest man's widow; because, with women, habits is always stronger than reason.

But the greatest point, perhaps to be aimed at in marrying, is to know, before marrying, times. Abker professed to escort the British what it is you have to deal with. You are Army, but secretly instigated, it is believed, sure to know this, fast enough, afterwards. Be sure, therefore, that you commence the necessary perquisitions before you have made up your mind, and not as people generally do after .the defiles were blocked up with snow; the Remember that there is no use in watching a troops were encumbered with a large number lady that you love; because she can't do anyof women and children, besides a vast body of thing-do what she will-that will be disagreefollowers. Some died from exposure, and able to you. And still less in examining a some were left to perish from sickness on the woman that loves you; because, for the time, she will be quite sure not to do anything that ought to be disagreeable to you. I have known a hundred perfect tigresses as playful as kittens cence with any in the Union. True economy -quite more obliging than need be-under such circumstances. It is not a bad wayon the head of his iron bedstead; he studies of retreat, with corpses, that often were filed maid or widow-when you find you are fancyuntil seven o'clock; at that hour the drum in heaps. Almost the only persons who es- ing a woman, to make her believe that you have an aversion to her. If she has any concealed qualities, they are pretty sure to come out on such an occasion.

Don't marry any woman under twenty-she is not come to her wickedness before that time. Nor any woman who has a red nose at any age; because people make observations as you go along the street. A 'cast of the eye'-as the lady casts it upon you-may pass muster under some circumstances-and I have even known those who thought it desirable; but absolute squinting is a monoply of vision which ought not to be tolerated .- Blackwood.

night having walked over Cambridge bridge in toll-gatherer two cents, he exclaimed:

"Here-ic-is my contribution to the support of the bridge."

"Yes, and there is one cent over," said the tender.

"One cent over," said the tender. "One cent is the regular toll - ic-ic-aint

"Well, then, I owe you two, any way-for if I have not walked every plank in the bridge twice over, then-ic--I'm a barber' spole. So, keep the change, old fellow."

He reeled away, and the admiring toll-gatherer lost sight of him in the darkness .-- Boston

Reflection is a flower of the mind, giving

## General Hews.

From the Charleston Courier. The New State House.

We learn that the portion of the Northern wing of the new Capitol, which has been completed, gives much satisfaction to all who have examined it, and augurs well for the effect of the plans when completed, as well as the faithful execution by the several contractors of the respective departments. The iron work, from the establishment of C. Werner, of this city, has been universally admired, and exhibits the taste and variety of design which have marked the products of his foundry and shops. The building, when completed, will be not only a noble pile fit for the legislative uses of a State, but a monument of the resources or the State. The execution of such an extensive work we trust will open permanently and advantageously the granite quarries, and give an impetus generally to all the industrial branches called into requisition.

We give the following official reports of the state and prospects of this building: The Commissioners, to whom the Legisla-

ture has committed the erection of the New

State Capitol, deem it proper to render to the

State an account of the details of the manner in which they have so far discharged the duty assigned to them, to point out the steps it now becomes necessary to take for further progress, and to suggest the necessary appropriations to enable them to go on, in completing the building. The moving and most pressing object was, to secure the records of the upper districts, and also the archives of the State, in safe and fire-proof offices. The Commissioners, in view of the apparent fact, that the present State house has become quite unsuited to the present or prospective wants of the State, and especially as its material is not sufficiently safe or durable for a State building, intimated, that the object of Fire Proof Offices might be combined with the more enlarged improvement, a new State Capitol, thus saving the

Proof Offices for the principal class of paper.
This has been done, and the Legislature will Portugal. The Portuguese grandees would, if now perceive that this wing is already erected, of a new Capitol is also erected—the founda- people would resist any such attempt by arms. tion in part laid. The material is drawn from the bed of the river that runs at the base of reasons to believe that intrigue has been at the Capitol Hill. Its quality can be seen and work for some time, and is at work more accompared with any building material in the tively than ever at the very moment I write. world, and its inexhaustible material thus developes to the State its resources in building material. The whole plan of the elevation is carefully drawn. The Capitol will contain every convenience of a State House. The entire basements afford ample room for all public offices. The second story will afford a magnificent Hall for the House of Representatives, tion over the whole kingdom. The British, upon principle, see any objection to marrying for the first time in India, since Lord Clive be- a widow. If she upbraids you at any time with a Senate Chamber on the south; and on the western portico an ample and commodious library; rooms for the Court of Appeals, and Naghten, the British envoy at Cabul, agreed all your soul. If a woman, however, has had numerous committee rooms; Governor's room; tain the freedom of the Emancipados, who with Akber Khan, the favorite son of Dost more than three thousands, she poisons them; and every ample accommodation for all public to be warmed and ventilated according to the | fesses to find in the letter internal eviden :e most approved principles of modern science.-Such is the general plan. The whole to be effectually fire-proof, so that nothing but the waste of ages can destroy it. The building will be costly, but your Commissioners have taken care that the State shall not pay for any thing it does not get. We have left nothing for a speculating contractor to pocket. The building will be of granite and iron. The granite is taken from its native quarry, transported to the spot, hewed, and laid in its place in the building-being regularly measured, every block, and paid for by the perch-so all iron work is paid for by the pound. No money is paid to the contractors unless duly measured or weighed, and the books of the Treasury will show every dollar the State pays, and what for. The building, when completed according to the plans, will be within a very reasonable

cost, when South Carolina will be able to boast of a State Capitol, built of native materials, and comparing in convenience and magnifidemands that the means should be placed at the disposal of the Commissioners, to enable them to make their contracts in large parcels, so that so extensive a building may progress, in some respects, simultaneously. The entire basement must be united together; to effect this the old building must be moved off the site; the foundation of the centre and wings laid together.

The Commissioners propose, during the next year, to go on with the entire first or basement story. This will be the bulk of the cost, as the foundations, to be enduring, must be strong and massive. The upper stories will be lighter. The land necessary to enlarge the area of the Capitol grounds, can be procured now, and forming a material part of the plan. the Commissioners propose an appropriation The strict honesty of Bob Simpglass deserves not exceeding \$250,000, to enable them to to be regarded as example to his brethren of complete their grounds, remove the present the Happy good fellow Society. The other State House, where it can be used until the Capitol is ready, lay the entire foundation, and a zig zag course; curious and wonderful, he erect the first story ready for occupation .hove up against the toll house and giving the This estimate is founded upon minute calculations, and we believe it will enable the Commissioners to make the proposed progress. Every day the workmen become more adroit in quarrying, erecting, and perfecting their work. They have a good deal of material on

hand. The fire-proof portion now erected will cost about sixty thousand dollars, which consumes which consumes the greater portion of what the Legislature have already placed in our control, every item of which is duly entered in the books of the Treasury. Besides this outlay, their materials and labor, beyond the fire-proof building, and adapted to the rest of the building, has cost about \$30,000. From the careful avoidance of all speculations, and the rigid economy heretofore pursued, and now the fixed rule ef action, the Commissioners anticipate out wholesome fragrance; reverie is the same in a few years to present the State, not only the most magnificent, but the cheapest public

building of the Republic, built solely with home materials, and we trust with that seru pulous regard to public fidelity, which has heretofore constituted the pride and boast of public servants of South Carolina.

To complete the upper portions will be comparatively less costly than the foundations and basements, as the walls will be less massive, and can be proceeded with at less expense,

The question is often asked, when will the new Capitol be finished? If funds are afforded either by yearly appropriations, or by the issue of stock, redeemable at a future day, to he applied exclusively to the new building, the basement can be completed in a year, and the superstructure in one or two years; which is as rapidly as it is prudent to pile together such an immense weight, which should be permitted gradually to find its bearings.

As to the entire cost, an approximation can only be obtained. As much granite to be paid for by the perch as may be required; as much iron, to be paid for by the pound; the cost of furnaces, gas fixtures, and means of ventilating, constitute the chief items; and when finished, the State will have full value received, in the security, utility and magnificence of its Capitol. The Commissioners respectfully recommend that the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be approprited for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing suggestions.
W. IZARD Bi LL, Chairman,

UNION OF SPAIN AND PORTUGAL. On this subject the Paris correspondent of the London Times writes—" No serious apprehensions are I believe, entertained of a Mignelite insurrection, even if such a thing be attempted. It is believed that it is the only faction that would think, at this moment, of reviving civil war; but I am assured that the character of the Portuguese pretender is far beneath that of his brother pretender of Spain, Don Carlos. I have already alluded to the fact of the question of a fusion between Portugal and Spain being again agitated. The question is an old one, but I double expense; and as the basement story of have good reasons to believe, that fractions of the new Capitol was the appropriate place of all parties in the latter country are seriously deposit of the public grants, plats, and archives, contemplating the consolidation of the two they caused a plan to be drawn, which would crowns, and pamphlets are published advocat include in one wing of the basement, Fire ing that measure. It is scarcely necessary to such an event took place, loose all their imporand in a short time the public records will be tance, as the country would its independence, removed to a perfectly secure deposit. Part and I have little doubt that the Portuguese The late melancholy event of the death of Donna Maria may be taken advantage of by the intriguers."

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8 .- The Europa's mails contain a correspondence between Lord Howden and Mr. Corbin, of Virginia, relative to the designs of the British Government for the Africanization of Cuba. His Lordship pronounces the whole story a wicked fabrication, and says his efforts have been directed to inain to suppress the slave trade and obhave been unjustly detained in bondage since use required of a State Capitol. The whole 1817. The Washington Union, however, proconfirmatory of its statements.

> THE PROSPECT OF A GENERAL WAR .- The New York Times, commenting upon late news, says that the chances undoubtedly are, that the War will eventually become general. It will scarcely be possible for France and England to look without concern upon its progress. Already, indeed, the French government-as will be evident from the language of the official Paris ournals-is beginning to assume a loftier tone than it has held hitherto upon this subject, and and to denounce the conduct of Russia in terms which have called forth the emphatic remonstrances of the Russian Ambassador. The English Ministry will hold themselves aloof to the atest moment, but the popular feeling of the country is far in advance of their action, and will speedily be inflamed by the news of the battles ost and won, to a pitch of indignation which will no longer allow the Government to remain

> GRAND TEMPERANCE MEETING .- The Sons of Temperance opened their new and magnificent Hall, in King street, last night. The event was celebrated by an address from the Rev. E. T. Winkler, who spoke in eloquent terms of the evils of intemperance. He admitted, while he deplored the fascination possessed by the god of wine, a fascination which had ensnared and enslaved some of the brightest intellects in all ages, and thus prolonged the reign of this false god on earth, by throwing the halo of genius and song around his name.

> In alluding to the peculiar institutions of the South, he discanted on the dangers that might accrue to the State from the colored population, in bye-places acquiring habits of intemperance and insubordination at the same time. He closed his address with the fervent hope that when the insatiate God of wine should ask for more victims, he might be met with the universal cry it is enough. Many ladies graced the hall with their presence, and music and song made joyous the hour .- Charleston Mercury of

> Mr. Benton has selected the seat and desk long occupied by John Quincy Adams, on the Whig side of the House, which is regarded as ominons of his future political associations. The Anti-Benton members have been assured that Watson, who is Mr. Benton's candidate for the St. Louis Postoffice, shall not be ap-

> New cars have just been built for the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, intended to be used as ladies' sleeping cars. They are furnished with patent

The New Orleans papers contradict the report that cholera has made its appearance in