COTTON AND COTTON MANUEACTURES .- Mr. J. G. Doubly has collected and arranged much interesting information on this subject, in an address lately delivered before the New York Historical Society. From a digest of that address by the Mobile Tribune, we take the following items :

" Cotton was mentioned only three or four times by the Ancient Latin writers, and not at all in the Bible; it was first mentioned by Herodotus. Though it was long cultivated in China, it was not manufactured into cloth there, till the conquest of that country by the Tartars. Cotton Manufactures had been brought to a considerable degree of perfection in Spain during the 10th century. Introduced into England, in the 15th century ; woolen manufactures were known there long before that time ; in 1641 a little work notices the manufacture of cotton goods at Manchester, as if it then had been a novel thing: owing to the rudeness of the machinery then in use, none of the finer fabrics were produced. In 1718 the fly shuttle was invented, at the same time a machine for spinning cotton by rollers was invented. The first machine for spinning cotton was called the "Spinning Jenny" and was invented by Mr. John Hines. It was an imperfect machine, and there was no proof that this invention was original with Mr. Hines. In 1667 Hargraves invented the first machine for spinning 11 threads at the same time; there was considerable excitement about it, people being under the impression that it would throw many persons out of employment, and several

of them were destroyed by the mob. Richard Arkwright's parents were very poor and he was apprenticed to a barber. He manifested a strong predilection for mechanics. Ilis character was of that stubborn perseverance. He was obliged to leave his native place, Preston, in consequence of the unfavorable manner in which his invention was regarded by the common people, and went to Nottingham, where he took out a patent, describing himself as a clock-maker."-South. Standard.

THE BATTLE FIELD OF NEW ORLEANS .- It is said that the scene of Jackson's victory at New Orleans has undergone fewer changes than that of any battle field in the United States. The Delta thus describes it present appearance:

It is true, there is a great monotony in the features of the whole narrow strip of land on the the ditches run the same way-the lands are cul tivated to the same distance towards the swamp - the houses are built and the gardens ornamented in the same style. But little change has passed over the country since 1815. It produced as much then as it does now, sugar was the chief product then, as it is now. The bulwark thrown up by the British, on the 28th of January, 18-14, was made chiefly with sugar barrels, full of sugar, which were taken from the sugar-house of Mr. Chalmette and others, planters. The place where the battle was fought can be easily designated. The old Chateau, in which Jackson had his quarters, still remains. The ditch, a paltry affair, which any good jumper could leap over in 1815, may be clearly traced. The spot where Packenham fell can be pointed out. Near it is a pecan tree, under which it is said he breathed his last-whose fruit, it is an old creole superstition, has been red ever since. There, too, are the gnarled old live oaks in the centre of the field, still scarred and marked with the prints of the canon balls and shells. And there too, in the neighborhood, you may find an old negro, who can amuse you by the hour, by his reminiscences of the battle, and at the close of his story drive a profitable trade with you, in sundry rusty musket balls-peradventure in some of Lafitte's alias Dominique You's chain-shot, which rained such destruction into the British ranks.

THE INDIAN DELEGATION .- We learn that the Seminole delegation from Arkansas left Sara Soto for Calloesahatchee on the 27th, and probably arrived at the latter place on the 1st inst. from whence they were to proceed immediately into the nation. The delegates laugh at the predictions which have been made, that they would be put to death as soon as they enter the pation. Jumper, who is now acting as principal chief of the nation, old Abram, and a sister of Billy Bow Legs, are among the delegates. They are confident of being able to induce Billy Bow Legs and Sam Jones to emigrate. As an inducement, Jumper will pledge to Bow Legs that his slaves shall be restored to him, and that he will resign his authority as Chief to him as soon as they ar rive in the West. It is supposed that Billy's sister will have considerable influence over him. Capt. Jernigan has gone down with a small party to drive the "out-liers" into the nation. or else capture them. It is not his intention to go into the nation with his party .- [Wakulla (Fla.) Times, 10th inst.

fore us a race more destitute than any other of profound and immutable convictions ; and, there fore, less capable than any other of a steady progress in the great practical science of constitutional government-a people who are at one time the sport of any demagogue who can veil his selfish ambition under the cant of pure ideas, and at another time the victims of any despot who may be strong enough to trample both the idealogists and their verbal science under his

feet.

KOSSUTH ATTACKING MR. CLAY. LOUISVIlle, March 8 .- Kossuth, in his speech on Saturday night, indulged in much personal reflection on Mr. Clay. He charged him with a breach of confidence and gentlemanly courtesy, in having his speech published that was delivered on the occasion of their interview in Washington, in which Mr. Clay took strong grounds against intervention. He styles Mr. Clay's position as assumptions based on assertion merely. He says the publication of that speech has provoked him not a little, and he did not answer them on grounds of personal affection for Mr. Clay. He says-"I took the interview for a private one, and I refrain now from further discussion for the same cause, though I am provoked by this uncalled for publicity.

He reviewed Mr. Clay's position on non-intervention at some length, and more in terms of ridicule than in those of argument. His speech has given much dissatisfaction here, especially to the friends of Mr. Clay.

SMALL TYPES .- The injury sustained by the eyes in consequence of printing books and newspapers in small types, is far greater, we believe, than people imagine. For some ten or fifteen years past, this use of the smaller kinds of types has been very general, in consequence of that spirit of competition which tempted the buyer with a large amount of reading matter for a small sum of money. The saving of money has, we fear, been more than counterbalanced in the consequent defect of vision, which has, or will in time, too surely become apparent.

Especially ought children to be kept from the use of books or papers defectively printed, or, with small types, for the strain on their eyes will most assuredly injure them. In too many of our school books, small types are used; this, with the overtasking and variety of studies required in most of our schools, has, in a large number of instances, either sadly injured, or permanently destroyed the eyes of children. Parents and instructors should look to this matterit is one of no light importance .- Arthur's Gazette.

ANOTHER LARGE LUMP .- Dr. Leventhrope showed us another "golden specimen" last week, which he had just found at his mines near this place. It weighs 27 pennyweights, and with the exception of a few small pieces of quarts mingled in it, is remarkably clean and pure. We rejoice at the Dr's good fortune, for though many may be more needy, no one is more deserving-unless necessity be made the test of desert.

This is the second large piece the Dr. h is found this winter, and the fourth that has been found in the same region within less than two years past. One found by Mrs. Greer weighed 60 pennyweights, one by Mr. Pradley 36 we believe, and the former, found by Dr. L., 38. There must be a "pile of it some where there.

If our people will stay at home California may come to them yet. Rutherfordton (N. C.) Banner.

COTTON STATEMENT .--- There has been received in Charleston during the past week 14,114 bales, (corresponding week last year 3,761 bales.) Exported in the same time to foreign ports 8,750 bales; coastwise 5,551 bales; making the total on hand a stock of 66,198 bales, inclusive of

1.561 bales on shipboard not cleared, against a stock of 48,418 bales same time last year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1852. THO. J. WARREN, Editor.

Our Market

The Cotton Market remains unchanged. We continue our Friday's quotations-6 to 7 7-8. Charleston quotations, 61-2 to 8 1-4.

Change of Weather.

After several weeks of most delightful weather, we have been visited by a very cold season, which we fear has done great injury to the fruit and early vegetation generally. On Saturday there was ice, and on Sunday Morning, in addition to this, a heavy frost.

Hon. W. J. Taylor.

A correspondent in to-day's paper, has nominated this worthy Son of Carolina, for the Gubernatorial Chair. It is scarcely necessary that we should say that we are among the supporters of Col. TAYLOR. He is a gentleman of sound principles, high toned chivalry, and every way worthy of this honorable distinction.

Hon. D. Wallace.

We are under obligations to the Hon. D. WALLACE for recent Congressional favors, for which he will please accept our thanks.

Mr. White in Union.

The Unionville Journal of Friday last says: "This gentleman gave a series of lectures at this place during the last week, on the subject of Temperance, and the result of his labors was, that about fifty persons signed the total abstinence pledge. He is now lecturing at Newberry, where, we have no doubt, his efforts will be equally successful."

The Palmetto Sentinel.

We have received the first number of this paper published in the village of Blackville, in Barnwell District, by E. A. BRONSON, Esq. The typographical execution of the Sentinel is neat, and from the industry and good taste displayed by the editor, we have no doubt it will receive a liberal patronage.

New Hampshire Election.

The Democracy of New Hampshire have succeeded in carrying that State. They have elected their Governor and a majority in both branches of the Legislature, which will enable them to elect a United States Senator in place of John P. Hale, the present Democratic-Abolition-Whig incumbent.

Death of Mrs. Shuck.

The Richmond Times states that letters have been received in that city from China, announcing the death, at Shanghai, of Mrs. E. C. SHUCK, wife of Rev. J. L. SHUCK, a native of Virginia, but for several years past connected with the Baptist Missionary enterprise in China. She died in November, and had but recently reached the scene of her labors.

Hon. D. Wallace.

We have read the reply of this gentleman to the remarks made by Mr. STANTON, of Kentucky, in which the latter saw fit to make certain animadversions concerning the committee appointed to examine and report upon the matter before the House, of appropriating \$500,000 for continuing the work on the Wings of the Capitol. Mr. WALLACE is a member of that Committee and stated in his reply, that Mr. STANTON had no right to make charges against the committee, or to prejudge their action, before the committee had submitted their report to the consideration of the House.

We have not read Mr. STANTON'S remarks, but must think that the "fiery eloquence" of Mr. WALLACE, is not a matter of small consequence, and the gentleman who assails the member from Palmettodom, will find his hands full before he is done with it. Mr. WALLACE is a fearless man-he is a true patriot, and will not swerve from the strict line of duty on any account, or for any pretext whatever. This character he has fully estabexports of the week 14,301 bales; and leaving lished, at the Grand Head Quarters of political fraud and corruption.

that if it had not been for the vast quantities of gold which California has produced during the last two years, there would have been universal bankruptcy in England.

NORTH CAROLINA DIAMOND .- The editor of the Charlotte Whig was shown a few days since by Dr. C. L-Hunter, of Lincoln County, what is supposed to be a genuine Diamond, weighing about half a carat, discovered in the neighborhood of the Doctor, while searching for gold in a small stream. He will send it North to have the truth of the matter tested, and then, if it is genuine, he will himself give a description and history of it, and search for more of the same kind.

Dr. Brandreth, of pill fame, has bought the property bounded by Broadway, Canal and Lispennard streets, N. Y., for \$120,000, and is going to erect a grand building, in which will be established a bank, of which he will be the principal stockholder and President.

Some constables in Maine, hunting for rum, entered a house and found a woman rocking the cradle and singing "Hush-a-by-baby." Not finding "the critter," one of them, more cunning than the rest, made a dash at the baby-clothes, exclaiming, "Sweet little babyhow much it looks like its father !" And sure enough, so it did-for lo! and behold, the little offspring turned out to be a key of rum with a night-cap on!

CONVICTIONS OF FORGERY .--- Charles J. Grainger was convicted yesterday, in the Court of Sessions, on two other indictments for Forgery. Under an act of the Legislature, passed a few years since, the penalty for this offence has been reduced to whipping, fine and imprisonment .- Chas. Courier.

A SNAKE .- The Wilmington Herald of yesterday has an account of a large rattle snake, lately killed in the vicinity of Long Creek, which was 7 feet 10 inches long: 10 inches circumference in the thickest part, and had 27 rattles and a button.

The lawyers are about to form themselves into a rifle corps, for which they are well fitted by their peculiar practice, and their quickness in discovering the objects that are worth powder and shot .- Punch.

An elderly bookseller in Paris, one of the old-fashioned routine school (samples of which are to be met with in many an antique cathedral town of England,) on being asked, the other day, for the "New French Constitution," replied that "he did not sell periodicals." The committee of the House of Representatives, it is said, have decided upon awarding \$100,000 to Dr. Morton, of Boston, for his discovery of Chloroform, thus settling his right to that discovery. Dr. Morton, it is also stated, has caused his competitor, Dr. Jackson, to be arrested in Washington for a libel, growing out of the controversy between them.

Bishop Hedding, senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, lies dangerously ill at Poughkepsie, New-York.

The Rev. Dr. Gorsuch, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Md., died in Cumberland, in that State, on the 16th inst.

TEXAS BONDS .- The Comptroller of the State of Texas has advertised for proposals to be received at his office until May 1st, for the purchase of one million of the five per cent. U. S. bonds.

SHIPWRECKS .- Five British vessels were recently wrecked in the bay of Honduras, among them the Lark Honduras, of London, with all on board.

A law has passed in the city of Hudson, N. Y., compelling liquor and refreshments saloons to be closed on the Sabbath.

Capt. High, of the bark Action, has been mulcted in \$5,000 damages at New Orleans, for outrages to two daughters of Jos. Fellowes, on the passage from New-Orleans

The original Jim Crow, a negro, upon whose eccentricities T. D. Rice built his fame and fortune, is yet living in Louisville.

A new theatre is projected in Philadelphia, to cost \$100,000. Already ten gentlemen have volunteered \$5,000 to the stock.

THE NIGHTINGALE AND HER MATE GOING TO EU-ROPE .- The Boston Commonwealth learns that Mrs. Jenny Lind Goldschmidt and her husband contemplate sailing for Europe in May next. It is rumored that they intend to return to the United States and reside permanently at "Round Hill," Northampton.

WHAT CALIFORNIA HAS DONE .- Blackwood thinks | My 17, 24, 25, 19, 14, is a sea in the Eastern Hemisphere. My 18, 25, 9, 3, is a river in Asia. My 19, 14, 9, 10, 6, 12, is a river in Europe. My 20, 24, 22, 15, 16, is a Sound of North America. My 21, 25, 9, 7, are Mountains in Europe. My 22, 11, 3, 16, 3, 5, is a county in Kentucky. My 23, 17, 5, is a river in Bavaria. My 24, 25, 9, 22, is a city in Africa. My 25, 24, 10, 11, is a noted city in Europe. My whole is a distinguished citizen of South Carolina. CADET.

CHARLESTON, March 12th, 1852.

For the Camden Journal.

The apathy which at present pervades our community, contrasts strangely with the enterprise and energy displayed all around us. I shall not stop to enquire its cause-there it lics, a melancholy spectacle of modern Rip Van Winkleism, proving that truth is stranger than fiction. Sleep on, and our once flourishing town will degenerate into a little collection of road

side doggeries, There are three courses open to us-we can continue our present do nothing system until we prove the truth or falsehood of the above assertion .- We can "take up stakes" and seek elsewhere, the prosperity which did not come to us here unbidden, or (which I think would be the more manly course,) by making a proper use of the advantages which nature and circumstances have placed in our hands, we may not only preserve our present position, but improve it.

If any body doubts that the only means of effecting this, lies in the construction of a Plank Road from this place to Concord, I shall not stop to argue the point with him ; for the time requisite to convince such hopeless stupidity would carry us beyond the period when the scheme would be practicable.

We have recently seen that the people of Concord, despairing of forming a junction with us, have made a movement to join some of the East-ern Roads. It therefore behooves us to be up and doing-let a committee be sent to Concord with an actual subscription from this place of \$50,000, and it will not be difficult to bring them back to their first choice.

The question then arises, how can this amount be raised? I was in favor of private subseription, but that having partly failed, I think the town should make up whatever deficiency would be required.

A tax of ten per cent on its real estate would give \$30,000-this distributed over five years would be 2 per cent per annum, which could be returned to the tax-payer in the shape of scrip. This with the Railroad stock owned by the town and the subscription from those who are not owners of real estate, would give the sum required.

I would caution the hasty and unthinking to pause and look around them before they give their opposition to a measure, which, at first glance, will be repugnant to many.

Let them look at the very large amount of real estate at present in the market, and say that if the sacrifice necessary to effect a sale were submitted to, would it not be a falling off of more than twenty per cent on the prices paid two years ago, and this is but the beginning of the end.

I would, therefore, call upon the town authorities to ascertain at once the sense of the owners of real estate on the subject, and would suggest that a District meeting be held here during court week. Judge O'Neall I have no doubt, would not only adjourn the court for that purpose, but would give us the benefit of his clear, forcible and practical views on the subject-and if he could only impart to us a tenth of the energy with which he carries out all his undertakings, we should be certain of success.

Death of Wm. S. King.

We are pained to announce the death of our respected brother Editor, Col. King of the Courier, who departed this life at 1 o'clock yesterday, in the fifty-first year of his age. There is no man identified with the press of Charleston, whose loss would be more deeply and generally felt. His connection with the Courier dates back, we believe, to the year 1823 ; and for more than half of the long intervening period, he has been one of its proprietors, and its business editor and manager. To this responsible and most exacting position, few men ever brought greater aptitude, a more laborious intelligence, or a more through devotion of heart. His success, we need not say, was proportionate to his labor and his ability, and it will be no easy thing for his surviving partners to fill the wide blank caused by his death. Col. King started in life as a printer, and he retained to the last a hearty and generous sympathy with the Craft. We do not believe that ever an unfortunate printer appealed in vain to his kindness and liberality. The writer of this has been his confrere and neighbor in the editcrial career for the last fifteen years, and in looking back over that period, he can recall no word or act to be forgiven, in taking this last farewell of one whose thread of life has been so closely wound with his own.

DISEASE OF BANK NOTES .- The most curious anti-small note argument that we have yet seen, is the following from Dr. Thomas H. Buckler of Baltimore, taken from a recently published work on Epidemic Cholera.

"Since the money pressure of 1837, the banks in many of the States have issued several millions of 1, 2, and 3 dollar notes, the effect of which has been to drive silver out of circulation. The inmate of a small pox hospital generally keeps what little money he may chance to have, about his person. If he wants a lemon, he sends a note saturated with the poison, and having, perhaps, the very sea-sick odor of small-pox, to a confectioner, who takes it, of course. leaving the convalescent from the loathsome disease pays some twelve or fifteen dollars board .---Provisions are wanted for the other patients ; and the notes are sent to market, where they are ta ken both by town and country people, and may pass through twenty different hands in a single day. It would be impossible to concieve of any better mode of distributing the poison of a disease known to be so very contagious and infretious. It could hardly be worse if so many rags were distributed from the clothing of small pox patients.

FRENCH NATIONAL CHARACTER .- Shelton, an English writer, speaking of France as depicted in its own history, says:

That history everywhere depicts a people gallant, gay, ingenious versatile, and ardent beyond all rivalry and all example; but it also sets be dulge in "medicine" is a caution.

The total receipts since our last report amount to 114,118 bales, (against 50,734 bales same week last year ;) making a grand total since the 1st September to date of 2,127,423 bales, against 1,807,748 bales the same time last year, and 1.654.875 bales the year previous.

The total exports to foreign ports amount to 1,179,349 bales, showing an increase of 166,624 bales from those of last year to the same time. The shipments to northern ports show an increase of 193,100 bales. The stocks on hand at all the ports are 31,807 bales less than those of last year at the same period.

BEGGARS IN NEW-YORK .- By a letter ad dressed to the Mayor of New-York, we find the following in relation to the increase of paupers in that city:

The number of beggars in New York is greater than any city in the world; within a year they have increased beyond all computation. They have also become bold and insolent. It now requires one servant additional to at end the street door. The calls are incessant. I had twenty-five calls at my house before two o'clock, on Tuesday. What is to be done ? In London, Paris, Liverpool, and every well regulated city, they are not allowed to enter buildings or knock at the doors. I recommend a similar regulation for New-York ; and also that all pedlers be put under similar restriction.

ASSIGNMENT OF THE ASSETS OF THE U. S. BANK .- The Stockholders of the United States Bank held a meeting at Philadelphia on the 17th instant and passed resolutions making a general assignment of all rights, titles, credits, &c., belonging to the bank by a vote of 730 years, representing 9,604 shares, to 126 nays, representing 3160 shares. The following trustees were elected: A. W. Schwab, Martin C. Rogers, Jas. Cooper, of Pottsville, Charles Macalester and Dan iel L. Miller. The new trustees are not to be salaried officers. The directors took no action in the meeting. The result has knocked down the price of shares.

Since the liquor law was adopted in Maine, cocktails have to appear in disguise. Mint juleps are bought at the "druggists" under the head of "vegetable tonics," while sherry cobblers are only known as "inspired cordwainers." The people of Maine may not consume as much "ardent spirits" as formerly, but the way they in-

A SMALL LOT OF SUNDRIES.

The Philadelphia papers say that it has been ascertained from the official records at Harrisburg, that Gov. Johnson pardoned during the last seventeen days of his administration, fifty-three convicts confined in the cells of the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries for crimes of every grade, embracing murders, incendiaries, burglars, counterfeiters, thieves, committers of rape, &c. One man, arrested for larceny we believe, was pardoned before he was tried !

There are thirty-one periodicals published in Turkey, of which only three are in the Turkish language.

The Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil says that South Carolina abounds in lime and iron ore, and North Carolina in fuel to smelt the ore, and in the labor that would if so applied, enable them to export instead of TAYLOR as one on whom we would be glad to see importing iron.

A correspondent of the London News writes from Vienna: "Very lately here a peasant was seen to laugh as an Austrian detachment (1000 strong) was marching past. The officer in command saw the insulting demonstration, halted his party, placed the peasant against an adjoining wall, and then defiling his men in a single file, ordered them to spit in the man's face as they marched past."

VALEDICTORY OF AN EDITOR .-- The following is the valedictory of an editor out West: "The undersigned retires from the editorial chair with the complete conviction that all is vanity. From the hour he started his paper, to the present time, he has been solicited to lie upon every given subject, and can't remember ever having told a wholesome truth, without diminishing his subscription list, or making an enemy. Under these circumstances of trial, and having a thorough contempt for himself, he retires, in order to recruit his moral constitution."

An English newspaper states that the Duke of Wellington has received, in reward for his services. from the British government, thirteen millions of dollars. COTTON FROM AFRICA .- The Manchester Guardian (England) has seen samples of nine bales of cotton. which have been received by Messrs. Brown, Coultate & Co., brokers, from Africa, and which as it was brought to London by the ship Gov. Maclean, is in all probability the indigenous cotton, gathered in Albeokuta, a portion of the country adjacent to the territories of the King of Dahomey. This parcel is the first cleaned cotton which has been received from Africa in bulk, and is valued at 4 1-4 a 4 1-2d. per pound.

The St. Louis Times states that there are three hun dred families in that city preparing to emigrate to Salt Lake city, to join the Latter-Day Saints.

Advices from Texas to the 5th instant are received. Governor Bell has refused to sign the Apportionment Bill passed by the Legislature previous to adjournment, because it equally divides the State.

It is supposed that an extra session of the Legislature will be called.

For the Camden Journal. OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

Who is to be our next Governor? That is the question. We have heard several gentlemen mentiwho, no doubt, are worthy of the honor, but we have our choice, and have no hesitation in recommending to the consideration of the public, Col. WILLIAM J. the honor conferred. We do this not to the disparagement of others, but

there is no one in the commonwealth more deserving our esteem and confidence than Col. TAYLOR. If we were disposed to attempt to speak of his virtues and excellencies, we should certainly fail in doing them justice—and time and space would not permit us, if we were so disposed, to set forth the past services of his ancestors. Therefore, we must content ourselves with mentioning the fact that purer patriots than the TAYLORS never lived. Col. TAYLOR was born and raised amongst us-his interest is ours-his feelings must be ours also, and who could we choose to fill the gubernatorial chair with more honor to the State, and faithfulness to the people than Col. TAYLOR? We answer this question with candor and simplicity, and say,

We hope, Mr. Editor, you will admit the above hastily written thoughts into the columns of the Journal, and oblige A CO-OPERATIONIST.

For the Camden Journal.

Geographical Enigma.

I am composed of 25 letters. My 1, 3, 9, 9, 12, 11, 19, 12, is a strait in the Western Hemisphere. My 2, 18, 16, 9. is a town in Russia. My 3, 23, 17, 17, is a county in Iowa. My 4, 25, 15, 7, is a town in Europe. My 5, 9, 23, 25, 5, is a town in Scotland.

My 6, 25, 23, 11, is a lake in America. My 7, 23, 19, 19, 3, 15, is a river in the United States

My 15, 10, 10, 15, 19, is a county in Michigan.

My 16, 1, 24, 19, 19, is a county in Mississippi.

My 8, 9, 10, 6, 16, is a river in North America. My 9, 22, 19, 25, 23, 10, is a town in Ireland. My 10, 9, 17, is an island of Europe. My 11, 9, 16, 19, 6, 25, is an island in the Pacific Ocea My 12, 9, 7, 19, is a lake in the United States. My 13, 9, 25, 7. 23, 12, 7, 11, is a city in England. My 14, 18, 25, 25, is a lake in North America.

Charleston Mercury of Satu day.

A RELIGIOUS STRUGGLE IN IRELAND .- A letter dated Dublin, Feb. 1st, to the Courier and Enquirer, says:

The new Irish Agitation is a religious warfare. A most extensive system of what is by one class colled "proselytizing," by the other "conversions," was instituted in the famine period by the Presbyterians, aided from Scotland, and the Episcopalians, assisted from England. Schools, industrial, and for combined secular and religious education, were widely established; Scripture readers, and preachers speaking the native language, were indefinitely multiplied. And now the converts are numbered by tens of thousands; new churches rise in districts where, a few years ago, there was not a protestant. The men who are at the head of these "Irish Missions," declare that nothing but money to extend the system of means over the whole country is wanting, to make Ireland a protestant country. Even men, who like the Archbishop of Dublin, are not famed for enthusiasm in the cause of "missions" anywhere nor visionaries readily imposed on by what seems to meet their pre-concieved wishes, now declare their conviction that the reports are founded in fact. And such is the effect of the "aggression" discussion on the mind of England, that in regard to funds, it is "ask and have." Even the Lord Mayor of London, the other day, held a meeting at the Mansion House in aid of the "Irish Mis-