LATER FROM MEXICO.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 18th inst. By the arrival of the schooner May, this morning, we have received Vera Cruz dates to the 7th inst., the day of her departure, and our correspondence from the city of Mexico to the

Shortly after the arrival of the May it was bruited about that all hopes of a peace were at an end. The shortness of the time allowed us to prepare a slip before the mail closes. does not admit of our examining the extensive files which we have received by this arrival. We publish two letters from our special correspondent, which do not present matters in so gloomy a light-though they contain much to keep

alive apprehension.

The Endora is reported below with later advices. If she arrives in season for a postscript we shall add a word to this slip.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 30.

The inclosed letter of your correspondent at night but some irregularity in the post office here prevented my receiving it until this morning.

You will see your correspondent announces the important fact that a quorum is at Queretaro at last, and that Congress only awaits the arrival of the American commissioners to comwait for the arrival of the commissions to commence their sittings is more than I know. Their first duty as required by the constitution, is to elect a President, and this before entering into a consideration of the treaty. The commis-sioners are waiting to hear officially that Congress is prepared to sit before they leave for Queretaro. As soon as that fact is announced to them by the Mexican Government they will start. They expect to receive a communication by the mail which arrives from Queretaro on the 2d of this month.

Last night the city was thrown into a state of great excitement by the circulation of a letter truth. This is the truth. purporting to be from Queretaro, of which the following is a translation:

A respectable gentleman has received by extraordinary express from Queretaro a letter which among other things says: QUERETARO, April 27.

The people have become weary with suffering the oppression and sport of petty tyrants. This at last is the case with the Mexicans; and, by the omnipotent exercise of its will, discarding what is called the General Government of the nation, established at Queretaro, it has prostrated to the earth its treacherous oppressors. At 9 o'clock on the night of this day, without any resistance, it proclaimed the only plan which in the present circumstances can save the country, viz: "War, and war without truce or quarter, until an honorable peace is conquer-ed. Such is the programme of this happy revolution, at the head of which are the distinguished Generals Almonte, Bustamente and Paredes, to whose voice all who are Mexicans rather than partisans, will respond. The express being on the point of leaving, I

renew to you the assurances of my regard. The tocsin of liberty has sounded at last .-Sons of Hidalgo and Iturbide, are awake! The invincible hand of Providence points out to you the road by which every nation on the globe will occupy its true place. Mexicans? fulfil your destiny!

The whole story proves to be a fabrication. still I am informed by old residents here that the circulation of such stories in print is the usual precursor of revolutions, and render it within the range of possibility that the Government of Pena y Pena, without popularity and without resources, may be ousted from power before the treaty can be ratified. The military are demanding pay, which Pena y Pena in the present condition of the treasury can hardly give them. The advices from Queretaro show-if betting can be taken as an index-a there will be no peace) is one of the wealthiest and most influential men in Mexico. He is a by means of his wealth and his power of intrigue, which are said to be great, has, whenever he pleased, controlled the government that has existed in the country.

He is, too, the staunch friend of Paredes, and when Paredes was President was his main stay. I have been surprised to learn that a man of Rubio's immense wealth, and with the stake he has in the country, was opposed to peace, as he must know that the nationality of the country is lost if the treaty now at Queretaro is not ratified. But he is the owner of some of the largest cotton factories in Mexico, and may desire the extension of the American Government over the whole country to give that security to industry which experience has proved never will exist under the Mexican Government. He is a large commercial speculator besides, and, like many others of that class, may be opposed to peace at the present time lest the goods they have ordered from abroad may arrive after the treaty has been ratified and when the Mexican tariff will have come into operation again. This has been suggested to me as one reason for his opposition to peace by an old and intelligent resident of this city, who knows him well. From what I hear of the character and power of Rubio I attach great importance to the position he takes in regard to the treaty. The Monitor Republicano, published in this city, a strong advocate of peace, although treating the letter to which I have referred as a hoax, at the same time tacity confesses that the Government has reason to beware of its enemies. Enclosed you will find the article of the Monitor on the sub-

ject.
There are numerous rumors affoat here in relation to money and munitions coming into ide country to prosecute the war. I have very good authority for stating that both arms and despatch from there, and, if it had taken place, amunition are being received through Acapulco I think there would have been some definite infrom South America in large quantities.

QUERETARO, April 27. American deserters are continually arriving here; during the last three days twenty soldiers presented themselves to the Mexican Government, and were immediately incorporated in the San Patricio company.

The garrison of Queretaro is composed of 820 men of all arms. Eight hundred men have deserted, with arms and baggage, from the army of reserve, 2500 strong, which the Government had sent against the jusurgents of Sierra Gorda.

A wager of \$10,000 has been made for and against peace; Several Deputies are concerned in the bet, and it is said that Mr. Rubio, the principal better, has staked \$5000 against the

Consuls of the foreign powers are here .tions of Congress are longed for as is the com-

ing of the Messiah. It has transpired from the meeting held by

assessment to furnish supplies to Landero, but

the nature of these supplies is not known. The following is the article alluded to by our

correspondent: THERE IS AN END TO PEACE!-The Governnent of Pena y Pena has finished in a tragic manner. Ever since yesterday morning, this news was rumored, those who circulated it referring to an extra express arrived the night before last, from Queretaro, and to respectable houses to the city of Mexico.

General Bustamente, in a well formed combination with his companions, Corsazor, Almonte and Paredes, prepared a resolution with such secrecy and success, that the blow was successfully struck. Pena y Pena, Rosa, Anava, Osero, Pedruza, and many other Deputies and Senators, have been obliged to fly and seek a hiding place.

Almonte, in conformity with his wishes, fills the Presidency. The other three Generals are Queretaro should have been in my hands last at the head of 8000 men, and the head of the new army is Bustamente. The new administration count upon the three millions of dollars, which have been furnished by sundry rich Mexicans and foreign merchants, who have bound themselves to pay every month one million and a half ot dollars during the duration mence its deliberations. Why they should of the war. The Government also counts upon 80,000 muskets, which have for some time been collected with zeal and secrecy.

Finally, a commission proceeded by an extraordinary courier has started to call back Santa Anna. The nation recovers its life, courage, and conceives great hopes. War will be carried everywhere.

These are the particulars of the interesting news reported and confirmed yesterday; we, however, know positively that the whole is a fabrication.

There is a factious band which, with the grossest effrontery, insert lies with the dress of

We, notwithstanding, counsel the supreme government to be on the alert. These rumors are generally the precusors of great, misfortunes. Vigilance must be the watchword of the government and of every good Mexican.

(The report was evident put in circulation to produce the catastrophe which it pretends sometimes brought about in Mexico. Ed. Pic.)

CITY OF MEXICO, Ma. 2 1 have just received a letter from your correspondent at Queretaro, and not having time to give a translation before the mail closes, I can only furnish the substance. He says Herrera has been nominated President, and the majority of the Deputies will vote for him. Otero, who it has been reported for some time was opposed to peace, your correspondent says has changed his opinion and will vote for the treaty. All this looks as if the peace party were in the ascendancy. Herrera is an old peace man, and Otero is a man of talents and influence.

Between twenty and thirty desertions took place from the army here on Sunday night. You will recollect that your correspondent at Queratoro some time since stated that a plan had been organized there to effect a desertion of several hundreds from the army in and about this city, and that the parties who were to effect it were soon to leave. It has been discovered that the headquarters of the schemers are Gaudalupe. They give each man that deserts as high as a hundred dollars. Measures have been taken to trap the gentlemen. Several faithful men have been allowed to go to them as deserters, and these men are communicating information of their movements.

From the N. O. Delta, May, 19. LETTERS FROM MUSTANG. CITY OF MEXICO, April 30, 1848.

Eds. Delta .- Our city-that is, Mexicohas been rile with rumors of a revolution at division among the members of Congress on the subject of peace. Rubio (whom your corhave been headed by Almonte. My letters respondent says has made a bet of \$5000 that last evening are to the 27th, P. M., and they do not mention any thing of it, but, on the contrary their whole tone would indicate that the report Spaniard, and for the last ten or twelve years. is a fabrication of some of the verdant minds that would prefer seeing it to any thing else.

There was but one deputy wanting to complete the quorum of Congress. There are two State and Puebla, which would complete the number. It was expected that the preliminary meeting, for the re union of the congress, would take place on Monday, the 1st of next month.

Mr. Sevier was daily expected at Querataro, and measures had been taken to receive him with their very best, and entertain him according to his rank and position. He will, I learn start on Tuesday next, 2d of May.

My letters also inform me that every person in Querataro is sanguine that the peace will be consummated.

Padre Jarauta, I learn by a letter from San Luis Potosi, was in that place on the 20th inst. The papers from the interior are devoid of interest; in fact, they contain nothing that is worth the trouble of sending.

The stage was attacked to day, coming from Puebla, by about 25 robbers. One of the American guards was killed, and one other out of the three and the driver wounded. Some two or three of the robbers were seen to fall, but they cannot say whether they were killed.

Some persons have come in to-day from Cuernavaca, and represent that there is still some sickness there.

Capt. Henry, with recruits from Orizaba, ar-

rived to day. The Marines left to-day, for the coast, and, I

uppose, as the saying is, will take water. Since writing the above, I have seen two persons who have letters from Querataro, and neither of them place any confidence in the revolution or pronunciamento at Querataro. Yes. terday, Mr. Sevier received an extraordinary telligence here confirming it.

MUSTANG. Yours,

CITY OF MEXICO, MAY 1. I received the following letter from San Luis

SAN LUIS, APRIL 26. General Parades has been ordered to leave this city, by the Government, and in taking his departure, he went in the direction of the city of Aguascalientes. Also Gen. Flores, an agent of Santa Anna, has been ordered to leave this State, on account of his going to Rio Verde, and endeavoring to seduce the troops of Gen. Ro-

Padre Jaranta arrived here about the 18th, from Cuidad del Meir. He presented himself to the Commandant General, and afterward was The number of Deputies is completed. The presented by Lawyer Parada and his brother, as a guest at the Feast of Torres. Through the Anxiety is at its highest pitch, and the delibera- influence of some of the Puros, a benefit was given at the theatre, for the purpose of giving peance accompanied by all the members of the to China, and also the widow of Rev. S. C.

him a reception and public dinner. The three generals, Parbon, Ortega, Mejia, pying three quarters of an hour-a copy of Board, recently arrived in New York for Canthe officers of the artillery that they have made have been endeavoring to produce an excitea demand on the government to receive their ment with the public, but without effect. It press when the diligence left. The President ship, and the widows returned home together, pay in the same manner that the members of these three officers were served as Parades has of the Chamber of Deputies replied in general equally bereaved.

The above is all that is important or interest- few general remarks, Eloriagu proceeds as fol-MUSTANG. ing in the lette".

CITY OF MEXICO, MAY 2. Eds. Delta .- Yesterday I attended the review, at San Angel, of the First Brigade of Gen. Patterson's Division, cammanded by Col. Wyn. coop, and composed of Light Battery, Lieut. French; New York Volunteers, Licut. Col. Burnham; 1st Pennsylvania Volunteers, Lieut. conquerer, has received the only tribute of ac-Col. Black; Massachusetts, Col. Wright; 2d knowledgement which, under such circumstan-Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Geary; South ces, the victims of an unjust war are accustom-Carolina Volunteers, Maj. Dunnovant. They ed to offer to their Government—the homage of were reviewed by the General himself in the a respectful silence. But from this day also bepsesence of Messrs. Sevier and Clifford. Every gins the judgement of the nation in regard to person was forcibly struck with the discipline your Excellency, exercised through its Repreand drill of the brigade and their fine soldier. sentatives. These profoundly penetrated with like appearance; the labor and attention paid to the conviction that the resolution to which they their drill and discipline has not been lost, but arrive is about to decide irrevocably the preshowed itself most favorably, and I must confess sent and future welfare of the Mexican name, that I was much surprised to see that they had will not for a moment lose sight of the duarrived at such a high state of improvement. ties prescribed in such a situation, by the, Woe to the loe who cross the path of this Bri. high confidence reposed in them by their congade. The movements of the Light Battery stituents. They will sacrifice, if necessary, were splendid-it is the same one that was so their convictions and feelings to become the orcut to pieces in front of Contreras under Capt. gans of the popular will, and the sentence MUSTANG. John Magruder.

CITY OF MEXICO, MAY 2. There is no decision yet in the murder trial still on trial. His case is expected to be fin-

ished to day or to morrow.

The inspections of the different corps of the Army have taken place, and I do think this Ar my ever was in better health than it is at pres.

The news from Querataro continues to he without much interest. It was expected there would be a quorum present yesterday or to-day and that there would immediately be a preliminary meeting of the Deputies. The letters from Querataro all speak of there being but a very slight opposition to a ratification of the the mode of action by the Congress-that is: that they will throw the responsibility of action on the Government.

The pronunciamento referred to in my last, and which probably has been published in your city, turned out, as I told you it would, a humbug and now I think it had American origin.

Col. Preston, who went down in command of the escort which removed the sick, returned preme Government. day before yesterday, his command all in good health; he lost but six by death on the route, and balance continued to improve from the time they left there.

A party of eight or ten robbers were taken to day at Rio Frio. They will be hung. An express extraordinary arrived to day from Querataro to Gen. Mora, informing him of the meeting of the Deputies. MUSTANG.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 4 .- At Night. Eds. Delta-My courier has just arrived from

Queretaro, having left there yesterday morning. The Congress has been employed in organ zing-the Senate is completed, and fully organized last night. The Chamber of Deputies is not organized, but will probably be to morrow. MUSTAAG.

QUERATARO, May 2, 1848.

At present there is a sufficient number of Deputies to open the session; but that disorgan. izing party, that traitorous and foul faction, seeing that it cannot prevent the assembling of Congress, has planned in its clubs that when This shows that the election is regarded as a the question of the treaty comes to be acted serious matter, for of the absent third, a large upon, those attached to their interest shall quit portion were probably retained at home by illthe Chamber, so that a quorum shall not re- ness and the pelting rains of a inclement April.

From the N. O. Crescent Extra. May 21.

arrived at Cat Island on Saturday alternoon at turns will be generally in favor of the old Re-The Royal Mail steamship Tay, Capt. Sharp 5 o'clock p. m., from Vera Cruz, which port publicans-the party of the "National"-with ration; a reduction to a uniform rate of postage on she left on the 16th inst. The British Courier arrived at Vera Cruz ders.

on the morning of the 16th inst., from the city of Mexico, and reports that Herrera was elected President by an almost unanimous vote, and gence from France that comes to you refracted on their route from Guanjuato, and six from this that Pena y Pena was appointed Chief Justice through English newspapers. The conversaof the Republic. Our dates from the city of tional capital of those estimable oldwomen, the Mexico are to the 14th.

Congress had fixed on the 25th inst., as the day for the taking of the vote on the treaty; and triots-would seem to be served up in daily init was generally supposed that the question will be nearly unanimously adopted, as there was only about fifteen of the members who were against it, and they opposed it merely on account ply to this question fully, and regret that time of the withdrawal of our troops from that quar- will not now permit. It is necessary to divide

14th inst., for the city of Mexico, and on the the justice of which few persons will deny: he following day 1200 men, under the command proposes a remedy for the evils which are of Col. Ramsay, for the same destination.

We make the following extract from a letter of our valuable correspondent "Chaparral." CITY OF MEXICO, MAY 13.

Congress, and were the members other than held his theories. Still, he will have rendered Mexicans, one would readily infer that an ex- immense service to France and to humanity, by change of ratifications would soon follow; but forcing upon the public mind the necessity of as Mexicans are the actors in the scene, no one opening school houses-of spreading instruccan with say what the denouement will be.

The treaty was laid before Congress on Tues- those free places in colleges which have been day the 10th, by Rosa, the Minister of Foreign used as electorial money for buying the votes of Relations. He accompanied its presentation the rich-of taking off the taxes upon bread, with a long aderess, which is said to have been | meat and salt-of organizing labor, by removing an able one. The strictest measures have impediments to labor-by opening roads-by been adopted by Congress to keep the members abolishing duties on manures and articles of in their seats, fines have been imposed, and a first necessity in manufactures-by encouraging deprivation of citizenship for some length of the introduction of improved tools-by extendtime for the recusant—and in order that the ing savings banks—and by other measures of a good turn out is found to be sufficient. The plank threatened withdrawal of Puro members may similar character, the necessity of enacting should be 3 or 4 inches thick, and from 8 to 10 innot render the Congress null, it has been decreed | which at the present moment is the severest | ches wide. When sleepers are used, two, 4 inches that the votes of the majority present shall be commentary on the Government hat has fallen. final. As I said before, with any other people than these Mexicans, an inference might be with the draft of the new constitution, and it is safely drawn from this that they would make impossible to make him incline to more than peace with us, but I have seen so much of their one Chamber. He throws out the Executive subterfuge and chicanery, that although a peace | Council, and adopts a President. There are may be made, I shall take the liberty of with- several provisions, however, relative to the disholding any sincere belief until I am assured it cussion of bills in committees of the Chamber,

has been signed, sealed, and delivered. From the American Star, May 11. ORGANIZATION OF THE SENATE. As we stated would undoubtedly be the case, the Senate was organized at half-past 7 o'clock in France. - Boston Daily Advertiser. on Sunday evening.

The committee presented their report of nomi nations for President and Secretaries, which was approved, the oath was administered, and a formal announcement was made that the Chamber, of Senators was constitutionally and legitimately installed. The two branches of the Carolina Railroad Depot, in that city were al-National Congress teen immediately commen- so dying. ced their sessions.

The Senators and Deputies met at the Academia, and President Pena y Pena made his ap-Cabinet. He then delivered an address, occu- Clopton, a missionary of the Southern Baptist which has not been received, it still being in ton. Both families went to China in the same

Congress receive it, and that they have made an been, tranquility would be completely restored. terms to the President's discourse. After a

lows: "Your Excellency has maintained the standard around which the people may assemble, either to be vanquished in war or be reorganized by peace. Your Excellency, in fine, having been entrusted with the tremendous responsibility of granting a truce to their severe sufferings, arresting the ponderous sword of the which they shall pronounce shall be dictated by conscience and a stern regard for the laws of honor and of duty."

The Monitor here publishes the proceedings now being held in this city. Lieut. Dutton is of the preliminary meetings of the Chamber of Senators, but they possess nothing of interest to our readers. We observe that at the first meeting one Senator only was wanting to complete a quorum. It was determined to call upon Rosa, Minister of Relations, to fill the vacancy. He, however, refused to attend as a Senator, because he was in doubt whether he could discharge the duties of that office while he held his place in the Cabinet.

We understand that the members have all received their pay, and as a quorum in both houses is at last in attendance, we shall look for speedy action upon the treaty. The indi-Treaty-though I have not seen anything yet cations are encouragin that its ratification. which induces me to change my opinion as to will be carried by both branches and become the law of the land.

Unless the disorganizers persist in their vioent opposition, we see no reason why the treaty as modified, may not receive the warm approval of Congress. It is certain that if violent measures are attempted by any of the radical Puros, their originators and abettors will receive severe punishment from the hands of the Su-

STATE OF FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from a Boston gentleman

Paris, Thursday, p. m., 27th April. I have but a moment, before the post leaves, o tell you the admirable manner in which the Elections have passed off here, thanks to the good arrangement of the lists and to the modeation and intelligence of the Parisian people. All the votes are not yet counted, so that the final result will not be declared till to morrow, but in many of the Districts the names of Ledru Rollin and Louis Blanc stand so low that there is some reason to believe their election may be lost. It would be unfortunate that they should be thrown out. The ideas which they represent, if not developed before the National Assembly, will find a tribune elsewhere, away from the shrewd analysis and clear refutation which they would be sure to encounter in that to the time, of writing we have not received these body. The Paris list, with one or two excentions, is excellent. Of all those inscribed more than two-thirds, by present returns, have voted. Among those receiving the greatest number of votes is the eloquent Protestant teacher, M. Coqueril, whose glowing words few travellers in THREE DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO. France have failed to feast upon. From present appearances we may conclude from the re-

Lamartine, Marrast, and Garnier Pages as lea-

I cannot urge upon you too often the necessity of receiving with great distrust the intelliconcierges-composed of all the idle stories repeated by the chiffoniers and street corner pastalments, for the edification of English readers. You ask me what impression L. Blanc's views have made in France. I should be glad to remy hurried answer. L. Blanc has developed Gen. Kerney left Vera Cruz on Sunday, the views of the actual state of society in France, gnawing into the social body, and here there are wide differences of opinion. I am convinced that this remedy would only aggravate public distress, and such will before long, to all ap-At last the treaty is before the Mexican pearances, the opinion of those who have uption-of restoring to the poor and meritorious which will give perhaps as great guarantees for calm deliberation and second thought as could be obtained from a second Chamber constituted usually haul 4000 lbs. at a load, travelling 30 miles as it would be possible now to constitute one

> PINE TREES DYING .- We learn from the Columbia Telegraph, that in some parts of the districts of Fairfield, Chester and York, the Pines are dying in large numbers; and many of the Pines in the beautiful grove near the South

PAINTEL COINCIDENCE -The widow of the Hon. Alexander Everett, U. S. Commissioner

THE CAMDEN JOURNAL

Wednesday Morning, May 31, 1848.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSTON, EDITOR.

Our Market The market for cotton is steady, the late news from England being favorable. There is very little, however, offering for sale, though a considerable quantity is stored with our merchants on planter's account. We quote 5 to 6c.

Captain K. S. Moffat.

We have just recieved a letter from this gallant young officer, and have only room to sag that he and his men are all in fine health: His is now the fullest company in the Regiment. Captain KEN-NEDY and his recruits had arrived at San Angel. Captain Moffat, says that there is but little doubt of the ratification of the treaty, and that they would probably take up the line of march for home towards the close of the month. The letter is dated 7th inst.

Our Rail Road.

We understand that our Rail Road is completed for the cars as far as Stateburg, and it is the intention of the Engineer to push the work forward as rapidly as possible until it is completed.

We were shown on Saturday last, a stalk of cotton, from the plantation of SIMON BECKHAM, Esq. of Lancaster District, which measured fifteen inches in length, and having several well developed forms. We understand there were many "more left, of the same sort."

There was a considerable fall of snow, a week or ten days since in the Mountains of North Carolina. We have had a great deal of rain, occasionally mingled with hail during the past week-

The Baltimore Convention.

This National Democratic gathering was organized on Monday 22d inst. by the choice of ANDREW STEVENSON of Virginia as President, and a number of Vice Presidents. We have its proceedings to the evening of the fourth day, which includes the action of the Convention, with regard to the nominations for President and Vice President. For the Presidency Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan received, on the fourth ballot, the nomination, and for the Vice Presidency, Gen. Wm O. BUTLER, of Kentucky, received, on the second ballot, the romination. Both nominations were subsequently declared by the action of the Convention to be unanimous. The detailed repor's of the proceedings are too voluminous for publication in our paper. It was decided on the first day, that Gen, Commander, of this State a delegate appointed by a meeting in Georgetown, should cast the vote of the State, which decision the gentleman modestly concurred in- The two sets of delegates from New York, were both admitted, and were allowed conjointly to cast the vote of the State- One set-the barnburners withdrew the others-the old hunkers,

declined to vote. The two-thirds rule was adopted by the Convention. On Thursday a committee was appointed to draft a set of resolutions, declaratory, we perceive, of democratic principles: one delegate from each State was appointed. Up resolutions, nor the action of the convention on them. The Wilmot Proviso may yet produce discord. We hope not.

Post Office Reform.

A writer in one of the New York papers suggests the following reduction of postages: Letters at two cents the quarter of an ounce throughout the Union. Newspapers and pamphlets of 2000 square inches, free. Abolish the franking system, and all laws prohibiting carrying by any convey-These suggestions are worthy of consideletters, any distance, is inevitable sooner or later, and there should be no revenue derived, from the diffusion of literature and knowledge.

Mr. Madison's Papers.

A bill has been passed in Congress, and now only wants the Precident's signature to become a law, appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of Mr Madison's Manuscripts.

There has been nothing doing in Congress the past week; a large numbe of both Houses being gone to the Baltimore Convention.

Plank Roads. Since we cannot have a rail road to Charlotte we have heard it suggested, and with reason, that a plank road between the two places, would even be preferable. Having this suggestion in our mind, we have come across some items in our exchanges, which will place such a project in an understandable shape before readers, leaving them to make their own conclusions. Plank roads have been in use for some years in different parts of the Union, and the result in all cases, has demonstrated their utility and benefit. In New York, the first plank road chartered was in 1844, since which time twenty such roads have been made, or are in process of construction, about 600 miles in all. In Canada, there are one about fifteen, the aggregate length being about 500 miles. The most approved mode of construction seems to be as follows: On a single track the plank is 8 feet long, and on a double track, two seperate planks, each of the same length; ordinarily one track having a square are laid lengthwise on the road, and placed * * * * * * * Cormenin is charged so as to be under the wheels. In some roads they are not used, the plank being laid directly on the earth. Plank roads will last ten or twelve years if well provided with side ditches and cross culverts. The estimate of the Salina Road, now in operation was \$1500 per mile; the cost was \$1487 per mile. Two horse wagons travel with ease 8 to 10 miles an hour, carrying 5 or 6 passengers. Two horses per day. The tolls rate from one to two cents per mile, and with this small toll, for two horse wagons, the road alluded to, has paid dividends of 121 per cent per annum, and accumulated a surplus fun d Our opinion is that this kind of road between Camden and Charlotte would be of more benefit to our town than a rail road, whilst the cost of construction would not drain our pockets so rapidly. It is worth thinking about.

> IT It is singular that we find so many instances of longevity amongst the negroes of the South, if | in obtaining a ratification of the treaty-which they are so harshly treated and abused, as our Northern brethren would have all the world believe. Two old family servants recently died in Maryland, who had lived during their life time up- opinion that no administration which dares to on the farm on which they were born, neither of whom was less than 100 years old.

General Scott at Home.

General Scott arrived at his home in Elizabethtown, N. J. on the 22d inst. and met a hearty welcome from bis friends and neighbors. Thousands poured in from the surrounding country to great the old hero, and marched in procession to his residence, where he was addressed by several gentlemen, to whom he replied with much feeling, after which an hour was occupied in receiving and shaking hands with his friends. At the earnest solicitation of a delegation from New York, the General consented to visit that city, and the 25th was appointed as the day of his visit. It is mitten

Prospects for Peace.

In speaking of the prospects of peace with Mexico, the New Orleans Delta, of the 21st inst. says: The news brought by the Massachusetts is any thing but favorable. The order to Gen. Kearney to forward all the troops at Vera Cruz, and his speedy departure, the delay in bringing foward the question in the Congress at Queretare, the opposition of some of the strongest and firmest members of that body, the continuance of our Commissioners in the city of Mexico, the alarm of the hites on account of the hold manifestations of a z irit of revolution among the Indians-these and other signs, we think render the prospects of peace by no means encouraging.

Interesting Report.

The Irish lepeal Committee of New York have made a fui.. report of all their transactions it we learn that the total donations, through them in cash, breadstuffs, provisions and clothing, amounted to \$242,042 99. The largest single donation was that of Messrs Corcoran & Riggs of Washington, \$5,000. There were a few of \$1,000 each. The report states that the British Government paid freight on articles sent .. om this country to the amount of \$210,000.

I A few days since there were no less than five steamships on their way from England to this

Mexican News. Since our last, there have been several arrivals it New Orleans from Vera Cruz. From the extracts in the preceding columns, it will be seen that Congress had assembled, and that the Treaty was soon to be taken up and acted upon,

all o this district

Foreign News.

Since our last publication, the steamers Caledonia and Hermann, have arrived. The political intelligence though voluminous does not possess much of stirring interest. I ish affairs still continue in a state of agitation. The two parties, the young and old Irelanders have fraternized. In England, the Chartist movement has lost most of its violence. In France, the moderate party has been completely triumphant, and there is scarcely a doubt but LAMARTINE will be the first President, f that form of Republican Government be adopted. There is some talk of a tri-umvirate, and single representative chamber. There is serious apprehension of War between France and Austria. In Spain nothing of consequence has occurred. It is stated that a treaty offensive and defensive has been arranged between France, Sweeden and Denmark, and will positively be ratified. Hanover and Prussia are absorbed in the military operations against Denmark. There has been a marked improveme t in commercial matters, and cotton had advanced to td. The money market has also improved.

IF The steamer Hibernia, with a week's later

"The Connecting Link." and the contest

We received the following communication from an esteemed friend, who was, we believe, among the first to agitate the subject of connecting the North and South Carolina Rail Roads at this place. We publish his suggestions with much pleasure, and hope our citizens will give them the consideration they deserve-

> FOR THE JOURNAL. CAMDEN-WILMINGTON.

Mr. Editor-The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company is to be held at Darlington Court House on the 28th of June, and the idea has occurred to me that it would be well that some one or more of your citizene should go over and converse with the members of the Company upon the subject of a connection with Camden, in the event of its not being

carried to Manchester, as now appears proba-It is contemplated, I am informed, that the Road shall pass near Darlington Court House; it will therefore be seen that a connection can be made from that place with Camden (passing through a populous country in part,) by a road not exceeding 40 miles in length, whereas, to reach Manchester, it requires 48 miles of track, at least. A saving therefore, on the estimated cost, of about \$75,000 will be made by the con-

nection with Camden. I do not propose at present to enlarge upon the benefits to result to Camden and Wilming ton, for any one acquainted with the mercantile and planting interests, will study but little before they become apparent. My only object is to bring the subject to the notice of the community, hoping that some one will write upon the subject at length, giving it the importance

it so richly deserves. To change the direction of the road, would, of course, require an alteration of the charterthat however, is a minor consideration, and could, no doubt, he easily accomplished.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

P. C.

The news which we publish this morning from Mexico is, although not decisive, at least very important. It will be seen, by a reference to our correspondence and the extracts which we make from the Mexican jourants, that the Congress has at last commenced its session. with a large majority in favor of peace-not more than fifteen, it is said, being opposed to it. Yet this, small number is determined to adout every measure, even the most violent and revolutionary, to prevent the ratification of the treaty and should they adhere to their determination, they undoubtedly have it in their power, at least to prevent any action being taken upon the subject. They all belong to the Puro, or ultra-Democratic party, and are headed by Almonta and Rejon, two of the ablest men in Mexico. Not only do they carry with them their own party, but they will endeavor to unite with a portion of the Centralists-the Santanista faction. And even should the Moderados succeed is somewhat doubtful-the standard of revolt will be immediately raised, and the present government overthrown. It is our deliberate make peace with the United States, can main. tain its position after our forces are withdrawn.