

Manufacturers' Politics.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. Boston, Friday, Sept. 10, 1852. There was never a time when the Whigs of Massachusetts were going forward to the fight with a letter from now. When in 1848 some of our delegates bolted, as they said, because Mr. Webster was not nominated at Philadelphia...

men business may be judged from the fact that there are at this time nine furnaces and forges in the single County of Clarion advertised to be sold by the Sheriff. In the face of these facts, Pennsylvania will not vote for Pierce.

Robert J. Walker and American Workmen. BY A WORKMAN. To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune: It is a fact, I believe, not generally known, that ROBERT J. WALKER, late Secretary of the Treasury, and the accredited author of the present Tariff scheme, (that of 1846) contemplated, as a matter of expediency and necessity, as well as of policy, the destruction of a large portion of our iron interest, as the best means of raising the price of iron, and making the production profitable to those who should continue it.

understand the character of the two parties, they no longer fight under the so-called Democratic banner. (Cambridge Revere.) A Soldier's Choice. Gen. JOHN COCKS, formerly in Congress from Tennessee, has written a letter contradicting a report in the Pierce journals of his State that he was opposing Gen. Scott. He says he is in for him to the end, and asks the Editor to copy the following letter from a volunteer in the Mexican War from his country—as follows: SEVIERVILLE, Friday, Aug. 6, 1852. TO THE EDITOR: I learn by the newspapers that some man in "Little Kentucky" has become very angry at me because I, a Democrat, should support my old commander, Gen. Scott. I had a right to vote for him when he pleased. The writer of that article says that I am a convert. In that you are correct: I was a Democrat, and at first I felt like supporting Pierce; but when I remembered the trials and dangers I had gone through while under Scott, I did not feel that I could do my duty as a citizen of the M. C. unless I voted for him.

commercial policy," that is, a policy which will enable England, with her vast capital and her wages, to manufacture all our iron, our cotton, our wool, and many other things for us—a policy, the operation of which will deprive us of our "eight millions" worth of broadstuffs at low prices, and will buy us one hundred millions worth of the articles above enumerated. The balance being made up in raw cotton and gold. This is what the English call "a liberal commercial policy," here we call it "free trade." It is a policy that will suit the South pretty well; at least the people of that section imagine so, because they think they can get goods in return for their cotton a little cheaper than they could under protective duties. We think they are mistaken, for we are pretty sure that if the English manufacturer pockets the difference, if it were not for us, they would not be so anxious about our commercial policy. It is a policy that is really advantageous to England, but very injurious to the manufacturing and grain-growing States of the Union. Here is the extract: From the Manchester Examiner. "The election of Gen. Pierce will at once place the Democratic majority whatever may be their other differences, are unanimous in their testimony on behalf of a liberal commercial policy, and any government may form will be one which will reduce, wherever practicable, existing impediments to international intercourse."

As regards England's policy, it is needless to say that it is in the hands of the Democratic candidate. Not that Gen. Pierce is considered the better man. For otherwise, it is merely accepted as the number of that great party in which some party would be the principle of free trade to its utmost limits. "Wilmington's Liverpool Times" is one of the best informed papers in England. It knows that on the score of Gen. Scott for the office, Gen. Pierce is far from being the better man; but it likes him and supports him because he is the number of that great party in which some party would be the principle of free trade to its utmost limits. "Wilmington's Liverpool Times" is one of the best informed papers in England. It knows that on the score of Gen. Scott for the office, Gen. Pierce is far from being the better man; but it likes him and supports him because he is the number of that great party in which some party would be the principle of free trade to its utmost limits. "Wilmington's Liverpool Times" is one of the best informed papers in England. It knows that on the score of Gen. Scott for the office, Gen. Pierce is far from being the better man; but it likes him and supports him because he is the number of that great party in which some party would be the principle of free trade to its utmost limits.

Commercial Policy. An English Radical and Chartist of education and intelligence, in a business letter just received, casually says: "I think you entirely right in your advocacy of Protection—right, that is, for America. We dread the result here, and are going to annex British to balance it." OUT AT LAST.—In spite of the researches of the Geologists and the speculations of the rest of mankind, the exact process by which the solar system was made and arranged has hitherto remained a secret. But now at last this secret is coming out; light is about to be let in upon the mystery. The Mountain Cove Journal will explain it. That paper commences a disclosure on the subject with the following lucid statements: "In the beginning of formation, preparatory for the formation of the globe, the elements of the earth were in a state of fusion, and the universal energy and the universal concavity were established and economy in the internal rotation, and within the concavity was the valuable disclosure into the germ of the terrestrial."