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THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, November 14, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. A portion of the back mails, however, came through.

SENSIBLE VIEWS.

The London *Times* has a correspondent at New York who is deficient neither in observation nor in sagacity. In his letter to that journal of the 21st October, the writer speculates very plausibly upon political matters, and indulges in some predictions relative to the contest in New York which events prove to have been shrewdly surmised. Apart from this, however, there are one or two points in the letter which the *Times* itself and other English papers might ponder over to the manifest improvement of their ideas respecting this country. The press of London, which judges of the United States far, as a rule, less fully informed, than we do of matters and things in Great Britain, has been for the last quarter of a century wearily sounding the knell of the Union. For many and for many a year, the *Times* and its contributors prophesied the dismemberment of the confederacy simply upon the presumption—to them a self evident proposition—that a republican confederated union of States must necessarily prove an eternal curse, that it would have no centripetal power; that the States would exercise upon the federal authority, and that finally the Union would fall to pieces—from absolute lack of cohesive affinity. These speculations, which we are sorry to add were flagrantly inspired by a cordial dislike of republicanism, not having been realized, though iterated again and again, and the Union in spite of addition and improvement by which its periphery was constantly expanded, still remains stable, if not waxing stronger, the slavery question was never brought into play. All the London speculators were, have been, and still profess to be certain that the sectional controversies must have originated in this vessel topic, or in the end shipwreck our Union. They are positive and certain of the topic, and with such unanimity arrive at the conclusion, that it is seldom most inevitably and at no distant period, be dissevered by the rude attacks of Abolitionism.

We have said enough to conclude the correspondent of the London *Times*. Even though he finds himself in the very focus and central heat of anti-slavery excitement, albeit he admits the predominance of sectional influence and its probable effect on the next Presidential election, and sees the dangerous elements that have been accumulated into the nominal activity by recent events, he says plainly enough—"it is not exactly that ever an election of a President with an anti-Southern views would result in disunion." That is a wolf's cry at least, and is believed to be understood as such. The *Times* correspondent in this passage, and keep it in mind, is now the next issues of mails to prove by his own admissions false of disloyal that the American Union is but a rope of sand. Here is another equally pregnant passage, embodying with genuine truth which should be remembered at home as well as abroad.

"It is truth, the national politics of this country have been steadily drifting toward sectionalism since the annexation of Texas. Northern politicians talk with an openness about slavery that would have caused them to be mobbed 20 years ago, and Southern statesmen in private, instead of apologizing for an inherited institution, they found not generally ashamed with either prudence or justice, now declare that the most natural and just system of labor in any country. Both North and South understand perfectly, and during times of high excitement, to calculate the value of the Union; but although their arithmetic is extremely precise and they demonstrate by the five rules of interest, and Pitt that this confederacy is actually worthless, and that each of the contracting parties would be materially better off if separated and independent, yet be it well observed, they never act on *one step beyond the theory*. No one of them ventures to propose the practical enforcement of the proposition. In effect this exposing of the value of the Union is a barren exercise, like certain problems in mathematics, excessively well adapted for intellectual gymnastics, but wholly unacceptible of practical application.

It is some time since we had occasion to notice the impolicy of the Mobile *Register*, which, in despite of its democracy, declared that the Know Nothings were neither more nor less than anthropophagi, and for even intimating that the moderate Know-Nothings might possibly be fit to live stood. Our neighbor—we hope he will excuse him, as he, especially since the Kansas and Pontchartrain Railroad will be completed, is becoming one of the most important of Mobile's neighbor, we say, is now extreme keenness vigilantly sought to [illegible] and finding at length a [illegible] opportunity, exists our [illegible] business, inasmuch as we do [illegible] same between Seward Whigery [illegible] New York. Now there is a [illegible] *Register* to escape the [illegible] *Register* to escape the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]