

# THE NORTH-CAROLINA STAR.

NORTH CAROLINA—"Powerful in intellectual, moral and physical resources, the land of our sires and home of our affections."

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## THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

### SUCCESS OF GEN. LOPEZ.

#### REPORTED DESERTION OF SPANISH TROOPS.

#### RESIGNATION OF THE CUBANS.

#### DEPARTURE OF MORE EXPEDITIONS.—Probable landing

#### of the Pampero's second lot of Emigrants.—Ex-

#### citement and Public Meetings.—Government Ac-

#### tion.—Report of the CAPTURE OF LOPEZ.

#### WE ARE INDULGED TO THE DISPATCHES OF THE

#### New York and Baltimore Suns for the following

#### highly interesting particulars, since our paper

#### was published:

#### Sept. 21.—The United States steamer

#### Viron arrived at Pensacola on the 20th, in four

#### days from Havana, (this must be a mistake, as

#### Viron could never have consumed four days in

#### crossing.) It is more likely to have been two

#### days.—[See.] with further intelligence from

#### Havana. Lopez it is said, made a stand at Man-

#### zanillo and had two engagements with the

#### Spanish troops, and was successful in both.—

#### The Spaniards lost 80 officers and 300 men, in

#### the first engagement. The wounded and dead

#### were carried to Havana, and the latter buried

#### in a military camp on Friday last.

#### The force of General Lopez is increasing with

#### great rapidity, from twelve to 1000 new re-

#### cruits joining his ranks daily. On the night of

#### the 15th over one hundred left Havana for the

#### purpose of joining Lopez, and a report also

#### of the entire regiment of Government troops

#### had gone over to the Patriots.

#### The people, too, are rising in many quarters.

#### The last report of the result of the two engage-

#### ments of Lopez is, that one General, one Com-

#### mandante, one General of Marines with two reg-

#### iments of privates were killed, and many wounded.

#### —New Orleans, Aug. 21.—The excitement which

#### prevails in this city, relative to the Cuban re-

#### volution, is great.

#### Two more steamers, filled with men, sailed

#### day to join Lopez.

#### The introduction of the United States Man-

#### ual was of no avail. The fitting aid and har-

#### baration were accomplished in defiance of the

#### authorities.

#### The most intense excitement prevails, and

#### everything is done openly. Every boat from a

#### boy is bringing down soldiers for the patriots

#### in Cuba.

#### If these expeditions could succeed in effect-

#### ing a landing, so as to cooperate with Lopez,

#### the Spanish power in Cuba will soon be broken.

#### In the mean time we are anxious to hear again

#### of the steamer Pampero. We would not be sur-

#### prised should the next later news from Cuba

#### report a final engagement between the Libera-

#### tors and some Spanish vessel. The Pampero

#### is supplied with grappling irons, and in case of

#### being closely pursued would be prepared to shoot

#### fight, by running down upon and grappling her

#### adversary, and thus enabling the Libera-

#### tors to sink her. The steamer Pampero is a

#### coasting steamer not much better off, if any, than

#### such a river boat as the Ponce-ot. The Pam-

#### pero could sink her by running her down. The

#### last-its Catalina was steam, is the old Cal-

#### ifornia of the Canard line, and as the steamer

#### Pizarro was ashore at last accounts, we have

#### heard that the Pampero has succeeded in

#### landing a second lot of emigrants. We await

#### later news with great anxiety.

#### The Pizarro is said to have brought private

#### letters to New Orleans on the 20th, from Havana,

#### stating that 4000 Government troops had joined

#### Lopez, and the dispatch is pronounced to be from

#### an authentic source, and is, it is stated, as the

#### Falco was not due at New Orleans until the 21st.

#### The Spanish steamer Pizarro is ashore on

#### Key Stone.

#### FURTHER CUBAN INTELLIGENCE.

#### Private Veterans.—Brevet of the Spaniards.—Lopez

#### Victorious, Aug. 21, 1851.

#### NEW ORLEANS, August 24, 12 M.—A letter to

defeat of Lopez and the dispersion of his force,

a part of whom have taken refuge in the

mountains.

Cincinnati, Aug. 23.—The excitement is very

great in this city and vicinity, on account of the

Havana butchery and the outrage on the Fal-

co.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—An immense Cuban

sympathizing meeting was held on the night of

the 21st—15,000 persons present. Col. John

Swift President, John A. Caldwell introduced

resolutions, justifying the patriots; for purchas-

ing Cuba by the U. S., or war on Spain's re-

fusing to sell; for repealing the law prohibiting

armed intervention of our citizens; for treating

prisoners under the rules of civilized warfare;

and demanding atonement from Spain for the

atrocities committed; and requesting the Presi-

dent to call an extra session of Congress to con-

sider these matters.

New York, Aug. 23.—An enthusiastic meeting

was held here, expressing indignation at the

brutal murder of the captured Americans, and

denying the right of the President to prevent

persons from leaving the country to assist the

Cubans. Funds were raised, and a reso-

lution formed bearing a banner "God and Liberty

for Cuba."

In Savannah, Geo., one of the largest and

most enthusiastic meetings ever held in that

city, took place on the receipt of the Cuban

news. Banners and bonfires were displayed,

and 100 guns fired.

Great meetings were also held at Columbia

and Belleville, Geo.

Three companies of riflemen, 150 men, have

gone to Cuba from Georgia, Florida, among

them are Capt. Pringle and Capt. Faber.

The President has ordered the United States

steam frigate Saratoga, with Commodore Parker,

to Havana, to make full investigation of the

circumstances attending the execution of the

prisoners, and the result to the Falco, and to

check a trial, and blood expiation.

—The New York Journal of Commerce in-

formed that the Spanish Minister there received

by the Consul a dispatch announcing the cap-

ture of Lopez, which the Minister immediately

sent to Spain by the Steamer Hamburg, which

sailed on the 23d Aug.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEVERAL DISASTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—A fire broke out

in the city, and destroyed several buildings.

The fire was caused by a gas lamp, and

spread rapidly, and destroyed several

buildings, and did much damage.

The fire was extinguished by the fire

department, and no lives were lost.

The fire was a great loss to the city,

and the property destroyed was

valued at \$100,000.

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on observing the unanimous burst of soliv-

ity and general interest in the rebellion of a

people against a sovereign.

"The American insurrection was everywhere

applauded, and became as it were, a fashion;

the scientific English game of whist made

way, on a sudden, in every circle, for a game

equally serious which received the name of

Boston. This impulse of feeling, however

trifling it may appear, was a remarkable pre-

cursor of the mighty convulsions that were

very about to shake the whole world; and I

was far from being the only one whose

heart then beat at the sound of liberty

just waking from its slumbers and strug-

gling to throw off the yoke of arbitrary power.

LONDON AT MIDNIGHT.

Mr. Greeley, in one of his recent letters

to the New York Tribune, says:

Walking home from a street at the Western

end of Regent street, Haymarket and

St. James at midnight, I was struck, though

astonished at all manner of late hours in

New York, with the relative activity and

wide-awake aspect of London at that hour.—

It seemed the "City of Dreadful Night" and

pleasure-grounds. The taverns, the clubs and

drinking-shops betrayed no symptom of drows-

iness; the theatres were barely beginning to

close their jaded multitude; the cabs and pri-

vate carriages were more plentiful than by

day, and were briskly wheeling hundreds

from party to party; even the omnibusses ran

about the wide streets as freely and al-

most as in the middle of the day. The pri-

vate carriages were in nearly every corner;

choppers and suspicious characters stopped

in the middle of the cross streets, in quest of

and unnumbered wrecks of womanhood. Gal-

lery men dashed a deeper darkness over the

street and dusky lanes and byways where

they apparently engaged to substitute pres-

ence. Beyond the shelter of night, misery

stole forth from its squalid lair, no longer

sheltered by the police, to beseech the compassion

of the stranger, and pour its tale of woe and

suffering into the early waking ear. Scarcely

was there in the clear night air, rose the

bell tolling over Southwark, shuddering a

sole and up-light on pillar and edifice, col-

umn and spire, and saluting the placid bosom

of the Thames with a tremor and spiritual

shock. Such was one glimpse of London

at midnight: I have not seen it so impressive

by day.

LAUGHTER.—Oh, glorious laughter! Thou

hast a loving spirit, for for a union does lack

the burden from the weary back; that dost

lay slave to the feet bruised and cut by flints

and sharp; that takes blood making it mel-

ancholy by the nose, and making it grin de-

spite itself; that all the sorrows of the past, doubts

of the future, confounded in the joy of the

present; that makes man truly philosophic,

conqueror of himself and care. What was

talked of as the golden chain of Jove, was

nothing but a succession of laughs, a chrono-

metric scale of increment that reaches from

earth to Olympus. It is not true Prometheus

stole the fire, but the laughter of the gods to

send our clay, and in the abundance of our

meritment to make us reasonable creatures.

Have you ever considered what man would

be destitute of the ennobling faculty of laugh-

ter? Laughter is to the face of man what

synovia is to the joints; it is to his joints

oil, lubricates, and makes the human

countenance divine. Without it our faces

would have ridges by ridges like the in-

quiries of our heart, with no sweet antidote to

work upon them, would have made the face

of the best among us a horrid, masky thing,

with two swollen, hungry, cruel lights at the

top—for forehead would have been gone out

of fashion—and a cavernous hole below the

nose. Think of a babe without laughter, as

its first intelligence. The creature shows

the divinity of its origin and end by smiling

upon us. Yes, smiles are its first talk with

the simple question of superiority is at issue

and men always have given up. If ladies

and gentlemen meet on the sidewalk, who have

to turn out? If there are not seats enough for

the company, who has to stand up?

Who has to stand up to face, who must go

forward? If there is curiosity to gratify,

who goes behind? If there is too much

compassion for the distressed, who eat at the

second? Who has always the right hand

and the most enviable position? We could

mention a hundred other cases in which, on

the simple question of right, every thing is

decided in the women. But there are many

cases in which the condition of men is still

worse. For instance, in any public place, oc-