has no words to express the bliss which I felt when I, the down trodden Hungarian wandering chief, saw the glorious flag of the stripes and stars fluttering over my head - when I first bowed before it with deep respect-when I saw around me the gollant officers and crew of the Mississippi frigate-the must of them the wor. thiest representatives of true American principles-American greatness-American generosity, and to think that it was not a mere chance which cast the star spangled banaer around me, but that it was your protecting will-to know that the United States of America, conscious of their glorious calling, as well as of their power. declared, by this unparalleled act, to be resalyed to become the protectors of human rights, to see a powerful vessel of America coming to far Asia to break the chains by which the mightiest despots of Europe fettered the cap. ity of an exiled Magyar, whose very name disturbed the proud security of their sleep, to keel life.

Others spoke. You acted, and I was free ! fully entitled to be recognized by the people of Trembled .- Humanity should out with joy ; the down-trodden people of Magyar ; the down- dependence. trodden, but not broken, raised his head with resolution and with hope, and the brilliancy of that however fervent my gratitude may be to you I would not have felt authorized to cross the Atlantic at this very time, only for the purto the freedom of the European Continent, and would have postponed my visit to your glorious eration you were willing to say "Ye oppress. ed nations of old Europe's Continent be of good cheer; the young giant of America stretches his powerful arm over the waves ready to give a brother's hand to your future," So is your act interpreted throughout the world. You in your proud security can scarcely imaproved to the suffering nations on the Europe. an Continent. You can scarcely imagine what self confidence you have added to the resolution of the oppressed. You have knit the tie of solidarity in the destinies of nations. I cannot doubt that you know how I was received by the public Opinion in every country which I touched since I am free, and what feelings my liberation has elicited in those countries which it was my lat to touch. You know how I, a plain, poor penniless exile, have almost become a centre of hope and confidence to the most different nations, not united by the tie of common sufferings. What is the source of this apparition unparalleled in mankind's history ?---The source of it is that your generous act of my liberation is taken by the world for the revelation of the fact that the United States are resolved not to allow the despots of the world to trample upon oppressed humanity. It is hence that my liberations was cheered from Sweden down to Portugal as a ray of hope. It is hence that even those nations which most desire my presence in Europe now have unanimously told me, " Hasten on, hasten on to the great, free, rich and powerful people of the United States, and bring over his brotherly aid to the cause of your country so intimately connected with Euthe great Republic of the United States. Humble as I am, God the Almighty has selected ward man; I am a republican; I have avowed it openly in the monarchial but free England, and I am happy to state that I have nothing lost by this avowel there. I hope I will nothing lose here in republican America by the frankness which must be one of the chief qualities and openly to state the following points. of principle, not to meddle with whatever parfor my country the right to dispose of itself, so I am resolved and must be resolved to respect and I must solemnly deny to every foreigner, the sovreign faculty.

of the world. I have the most warm wish that the star-sprangled hanner of the United States may be forever floating united and one-the proud ensign of mankind's divine origin-and taking my ground upon this principle of union, which I find lawfully existing-an established constitutional fact it is not to a party, but the united people of the United States, that I confidently address my humble requests for aid and protection 10 oppressed humanity. I will conscienticualy respect your laws, but within the limits of your laws I will use every honest exertion to gain your operative sympathy, and your financial, political, and material aid for my country's freedom and independence, and entreat the realization of those hopes which your generosity has raised in my and my peoples' breast, and also in the breast of Europe's oppressed nations, and therefore-

aim is to restore my Fatherland to the full en. restored by such a protection, and in such a joyment of that act of declaration of independ-You may be well aware of what I have felt at public law of my nation, can nothing have lost the remembrance of this proud moment of my of its rightfulness by the violent invesions of foreign Russian arms, and which therefore is

You acted, and at this act of yours Tyrants the United States, whose very existence is founded upon a quite similar Declaration of in-

What can be opposed to this recognition, which is a logical necessary consequence of your stars was greeted by Europe's oppressed the principle of your country's political exis. nations as the morning star of raising liberty, tence? What can be opposed to it ? The Now, gentlemen, you must be aware how frown of Mr. Hulsernan-the anger of that satboundless the grantude must be which I feel ellite of the Czar called Francis Joseph of Ausfor you. You have restored me to life, by the tria, and the immense danger with which some blessings of the Almighty, still prove useful to European, and American papers threaten you, my father land and to Humanity, it will be your and by which, of course you must feel extreme. merit-it will be your work. May you and by terrified, that your Minister at Viena will your glorious country be blessed for it. Europe have offered his passports, and that Mr. Hulse. is on the very eve of such immense events man leaves Washington, should I be received tion. and treated in my official capacity.

Now as to your Minister at Viena, how can you combine the letting him stay there with pose to express to you my warm thanks. I your opinion of the cause of Hungary, I really would have thanked you by facts contributing dcn't know-but so much I know, that the present absolutistical atmosphere of Viena is not very propitious to American principles. I know shores till the decisive battle for liberty was a man who could tell some curious facts about fought, if it were my destiny to outlive the day. this matter, but as to Mr. Hulseman, really I Then, what is the motive of my being here at | don't believe that he will be so ready to leave this very time. The motive, citizens, is, that Washington. He has extremely well digested your generous act of my liberation has raised the caustic pills which Mr. Webster has adthat conviction throughout the world that this ministered to him so gloriously, but, after all, I generous act is but the manifestation of your know enough of the sovreign people of the Uniresolution to throw your weight into the bal. ted States that it would never admit, to what. ance where the fate of the European Conti. ever responsible depository of the Executive where receive, and trust in the great fu- friend of ours getting a copy of The North est degree of anxious concern lest we nent is to be weighed. You have raised the power, should he even be willing to do so, conviction throughout the world that by my lib. which, to he sure, your high minded Govern. his, and for all countries. ment is not willing to do, to he regulated in its policy by the frowns of the Hulsemans and all the Francis Josephs in the world. So I confidently hope that the sovreign of this country, the people, will make this Declaration of Inde. pendence of Hungary soon formally recognized, and that it will care not a bit about it if Mr. gine how beneficial the conviction has already Hulseman takes to morrow his passports-bon voyage to him-but it is also my agreeable duty to profess that I am entirely convinced that the government of the United States shares warmly the sentiments of the people in that respect. It has proved it by the ready and dignified manner in executing the resolution of Congress in not believe, however, that we could or behalf of my liberation-it has proved it by calling on the Congress to consider how I shall be treated and even this morning I was honored with an express order of the government, by an official salute from the batteries of the United States, in such a manner in which, accord. ing to the military rules, only a public high cf. ficial capacity can be greeted. Thus baving expounded my aim, I beg leave to state that I came not to your glorious shores to enjoy a happy rest. I came not with the intention to gather triumphs-of personal distinc. tion, or to be the object of popular shows, but I came a humble petitioner in my country's name. as its freely chosen, constitutional chiel, hum. bly to entreat you to give aid. To this aid I will devote every moment of my life, with the Berrin's qualified resolution, which guards pretty rock, with which he kept his door open ; flags, was suspended from the balcony, utmost assiduity, with the utmost restlessness, against the conclusion that Congress fa- and thinking it might be of value to him, he as every moment may bring a report of events which may call me to hasten to my place in ates. the battle field, where the great, and I hope, the last battle will be fought between liberty and ropean liberty ? And here I stand to plead the despotism-a moment marked by the finger of cause of the solidarity of human rights before God to be so near, that every delay of your generous aid may prove fatal to oppressed humanity .- Thus, having stated my position to me to represent the cause of Humanity before be an humble petitioner in the name of my opyou. My warrant to this capacity is written pressed country-let me respectfully ask you, in the sympathy and confidence of all who (as - do you not regret to have bestowed on me the your elder brother, the people of Brittania.) high honor of the glorious reception-unparsympathise with the oppressed. My warrant ralled in history-I say unparralled in history, ing. to this capacity is written in hopes and expec- though I know that your fathers have welcomed tations you have entitled the world to entertain Laylayette in a similar manner, but Laylayette, by liberating me out of prison, and by restor- had a mighty claim to your country's gratitude ing me to activity. But it has pleased the Al- -he had fought in your ranks for your freedom mighty to make out of my humble self yet an and independence, and what was still more, in other opportunity for a thing which may prove the hour of need, he was the link of our friendly a happy turning point in the destiny of the connection with France-a connection, the reworld. I bring you a brotherly greeting from sult of which were two French fleets of more the people of Great Brittain. I speak not in than 38 men of war, three thousand gallant an official character imparted by diplomacy men who fought side by side with you against whose secrecy is the curse of the world, but I Cornwallis before Yorktown, the precious gift am the harbinger of the public spirit of the peo- of twenty four thousand muskets, a loan of nineple which has the right to impart a direction teen millions, and even the preliminary treaty to its government, and which I witnessed pro- of your glorious peace negotiated at Paris by nouncing itself in the most decided manner- your immortal Franklin. I hope the people of openly-that the people of England, united to the United States, now itself in the happy conyou, with enlightened, brotherly love, as it is dition to aid those who in need of aid, as itself united in blood, conscious of its own, has for- was once in need, will kindly remember these ever abandoned every sentiment of irritation facts, and you, citizens of New York, you wi and rivalry, and desires the brotherly alliance yourselves become the Lafayettes of poor Hunof the United States, to secure to every nation gary. Lafayette had great claims to your love the sovreign right of nations against the en- and sympathy, but I-I have none. I come ty-eight years ago. This fearful tempest croaching arrogance of despots; and leagued an humble petitioner with no other claims than on the shores of Great Britain was preto you against the league of despots to stand those which the oppressed has to the symtogether with you godfather to the approaching pathy of free men who have the power to help habtism of European liberty. Now, gentlemen, --with the claim which the unfortunate has to I have stated my position; I am a straight for- the happy-and the down-trodden to the protection of Eternal Instice and of human right. In a word, I have no other claims than those which the oppressed principle of freedom has to the aid of victorious liberty. Then I would humbly ask are the claims sufficient to ensure your generous protection, not to myself, but to of every Republican. So I beg leave frankly the cause of my native land-not to myself, not to the cause of my native land only, but First, that I take it for a duty, of honor and to the principle of freedom on Europe's Continent, of which the independence of Hungary ty question of his own domestic affairs. I claim is the indisputable keystone. If you consider these claims not sufficient to your action and operative sympathy, then let me know at once, and Lady Penelope Nicholas, sister to the the same principle here and everywhere ; may that the hopes have failed with which Europe's Bishop of London, at Horseleay, in Susothers delight in the part of Knights Errant for oppressed nation have looked to your great, sex. theories-that is not my case. I am the man mighty and glorious republic. Let me know of the great principle of the sovreignty of every at once the failure of our hopes, that I may people to dispose of its own domestic concerns, hasten back and tell Europe's oppressed nation's, " Let us fight forsaken, single handed, as to every foreign power, the right to oppose the battle of Leonidas. Let us trust to God, to our right, and to our good sword, there is no Secondly. I profess highly and openly my other help for the oppressed nations on earth." But if your generous republican hearts are animated by the high principle of freedom and of greatness, and upon the basis of which you the solidarity in the destinies of Humanity-if

potims - then give me some days of calm reflection to become acquainted with the ground upon which I stand. Let me take the kind advice of some active friends on the most practical course I have to adopt. Let me see if there be any preparatory steps taken in favor of that cause which I have the honor to represent, and then let me have a new opportunity to expound before you my humble requests in a practical way. I confidently hope Mr. Mayor, the Corporation and citizens of the Empire City will grant me the second opportunity. If this be your generous will, then let me take this for a boon of happier days, and let me end with a sigh of thanksgiving to the Almighty God that it is your glorious country which Providence has selected to the pillar of freedom as it is al. ready the syslum to oppressed humanity. I am told that I will have the high honor to-day to the winds and waves, he was accustomed Thirdly, I beg leave frankly to state that my review your patriotic militia. Oh God ! how my heart throbs at the idea to see this gallant army enlisted on the side of freedom against way to freedom-and by freedom to activity .- ence which being the only rightful existing despotism. The world would be free, and you saviours of humanity. And why not ? These gallant men take part in the mighty demonstration of to day, proving that I was right when I said that now-a-days even 'the bayonets think.' Citizens of New York, it is under your protection that I place this sacred cause of the freedom and independence of Hungary.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The Kossuth question completely absorbs the attention of the Senate. Much curiosity was manifested to hear Mr. Charles Sumner, the new senator from Massachusetts. His speech was brilliant and powerful, and entirely free from the peculiar views to which he owed his elec-

He was in favor of the resolution givadmitted that it would be an act of sigwho are struggling for freedom, and esthe mighty growth of the country. He gave a powerful description of what might mind. He did not wish the country, however, to reserve its policy of peace with all nations; and he would say to Kossuth be content with the sympathy you every

years to a prodigious giant, the living wonder power, to support the sacrilegious league of des. in the city of London alone was computed diers, exciting them to revolt. He also had at near \$2,000,000 sterling. In the river

Thames, only four ships remained between London Bridge and Limehouse, the rest being driven below, and lying there miserably beating against one another. Five hundred wherries, two hundred ship boats and one hundred lighters and barges, were entirely lost, and a much greater number received very considerable damage.

The Eddystone Lighthouse, near Plymouth, was precipitated into the surrounding ocean, and with it Mr. Winstanley, the architect, by whom it was contrived, and the people who were with him. Having been frequently told that the edifice was too slight to withstand the furry of to reply that he only wished to be in it when a storm should happen. Unfortunately, his desire was gratified. Signals of distress were made, but, in so tremendous a sea, no vessel could live, or would venture to put off for their relief. So awful a visitation produced the most serious impressions on the Government, and a day of fasting and humiliation was appointed by authority.

OUR HOBBY.

EVERY BODY has a hobby horse to ride ; and editors are especially given to such equestrian exercises. It will be plainly perceived that we have a hobby horse, which we are apt to strad. dle every week; and our hobby is the Old Roan, familiarly known as Rip Van Winkle. We have an excuse for dwelling so much on one theme ; and we will tell our readers plainly what it is,

1. It is for their amusement. Variety is the spice of life; all men love novelty. Now to ing Kossuth a hearty welcome, though he the scholar and well-read gentleman or lady it will be difficult to furnish intellectual food, nificance in the history of the country | fresh and pleasant. History, biographical, ficgiving encouragement to all other lands, tion, poetry, have all become stale ; they have got by heart, the history of the world, and read tablishing a precedent that will grow with every kind of romance. Now there is a place out of the world-a place unknown to every body-a place where history, geography, peobe hoped from the efforts of his master ple, interests, progress, etc., etc., if fairly given. will be as fresh to our readers, as anything we can possibly furnish. That place is North Carolina; and we can conceive of nothing more pleasant and novel, to an intelligent mind, ture which is pregnant with freedom for Carolina Reader, devoured it with an intense relish ; when he had finished, he anxiously en. Another marked speech was from Com- quired of us if it was "a pure fiction, or found-2. We are prompted to dwell on the interests of North Carolina, from a desire to promote the true welfare of our readers. The holiest, and sweetest pleasures of this world are connected with home ; and those who do not love their homes, or have none, are the most wretched of mortals. Have the North Carolinians a home ? Are they not raised up to despise the place of their nativity? Is it not to them a prison, dreary, comfortless, unendurable ? What makes it so ? Imagination, false notions, false education ; and we conceive it to be a sacred duty, a humane labor, to dissipate 3. We have at heart the interest of our readers; and we wish to prevent them from throwfrom all quarters. In the next struggle ing carelessly away their birthright. All you who are so anxious to sell out, or give away your possessions, hold on a little while ! Sub. scribe for the Weekly Post, or for any other North Carolina paper, and read it attentively for one year. Beneath the wasted surface of your gullied fields are immense treasures of bardly possible could be found in the world. gold, silver, diamonds, rubies, and other precious minerals; and there is not a plantation in the cause of freedom, and if she got the or lot in the State which will not, some day, be ascendancy, there would be no freedom a fortune to some body. Not many years ago in the world. He was in favor of Mr. an old German citizen of Cabarrus, found a vors intervention to all Kossuth's associ- carried it, in one of his trips to Fayetteville, and finding that a foolish jeweller took a fancy Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, made a fierce to it, he "axed a pig brice," and chuckled over three dollars, which the fancy gentleman paid for the yellow rock. Reader, this was a great lump of gold, & on that same Dutchman's place was found a wedge of ore, worth at least, six thousand dollars. Now, good readers, fortunes are to be found on your places; and we are anxious that you should not take "three dol. lars" for your prizes, and permit strangers to realize the fortunes sleeping beneath your feet. Fourthly and lastly .- We have some affec. tion for North Carolina, and we love to speak of her, and write of her. We have a fancy but not wisely .- No longer ago than the for it, and we must be indulged in our fancies,

with him copies of Kossuth's speeches in Eng-

land. The Hungarian residence of General Haynau has been destroyed by fire-the work of an incendiary. Haynau came near being burned to death in the house.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 25, 1851.

Christmas.-Custom has made this sea- and FRANCIE M. PACL, both Jour son a time for congratulation, rejoicing, and practical printers; who has thanks-giving, and relaxation from toil. the good fortune to secure Josy to As much as it will probably astonish ERON, Esq., the founder of the L some folks who seem to act upon an op fill the editorial chair. Under the posite faith, printers really enjoy this sea- arrangement we doubt not the bey son of rest, when they can get it, with as age of the Argus must be eminent good a relish as any other class of men. cessful. Some printers are wont to become mulish if it is hinted to them that the press must run during Christmas week, and we have known some, at those times, to go right off and get as drunk as a Robin, to avoid work.

Of course there are none of us who would behave in that way. Nevertheless it is a hard trial to look out from our office windows and see the freedom and joy of the world around us. ourselves shut in-as effectually excluded as if we did not belong to the race. For several years past the Watchman has been regularly issued during Christmas week ; and so from year's end to year's end, our labors have gone on uninterrupted by this or any other holiday. But in glancing over our exchanges, we have seen notices in almost every one, running about like this : "As the hands in our office want to spend Christmas week with their friends, there will be no paper issued from this office next week." We have read these notices and thought over the pleasure taking of disturbed. our brethren until wrought up to the high-

DP The proprietorship and el conduct of the Wadesboro' Argue to in the bands of SAMUEL W. PULL FULTON & PRICE, comes to an end, 1st of January. They make a very did and honorable appeal to those ed to the establishment, to pay up which should, as it doubtless will, the ready response of every man the ed.

We also notice that the priming has been purchased by JAMER B &

The Sumter (Ala.) Whig ing the trial of Mr. Avery for the of Mr. Fleming, says the verdict of tal gave "general satisfaction." Whig will look again at the North lina papers, he will find that then corroborate that statement. On trary, with few exceptions, the the State condemn the verdict of in that trial. And the people, is to our observation, were in adm the press on this subject.

" Something New."-Under this Milton Chronicle of the 18th, says the Talcott, the able and accomplished. discovered, while surveying in the that the territory on which our Towns longs to the State of Virginia." cle also says that it is thought an across vey would give Danville to North It this be so, and Virginia should be to contend for Milton, the case will a compromise, by which each may what it has, and the present arrangement

ADDITIONAL CONTRACTS Agreeably to advertisement of the B of the N. C. Railroad, the masonit, Bridges on the route of the Railroad a grading and masonry of the remaining . were let to contract on the 15th mst On the second division of the Road a that the masonry of the bridge across was taken by Dabney Coshy, of Ralof the two across Eno, by David Base ersburg : over Back Creek and Hav by Gen. B. Trollinger. On the this the bridge over Deep river was taken Shelly, of Guilford. On the fourth or masonry of the Yadkin bridge, that Creek and Rocky river, was taken by Murdoch. (who has been engaged, as in the execution of similar contracts C. and Charlotte Road ;) and that or falo was taken by Thomas Carrow other bridges, of less cost and importaken by the contractors for grading is it eral sections where they occur. We understand that contracts for the ance of grading, on the whole route, la made. John C. McRea. (late Princip tant Engineer on the 2d division.) have contract on the whole remainder of vision, from Goldsboro' to Mrs. Better this side of Raleigh, and we learn isp to start a large force to work by the the Spring .- Greesnborough Patrio' DEATH OF REV. MR. BUMP In the decease of the Rev. S. D Ba society has lost one of its most amabe bers, the church in which he minister its firmest pillars, and the editorial an associate in the great work of me provement who gave promise of uncomfulness in his vocation. It is remain in the Message, that he " was a man mind. He sought to cultivate his its highest capacity. He was a the clear, discriminating, orginal, and pastoral labor. He had the simple He loved his ministerial breibren a He was ready for every good work We learn from this week's 1950 continued, and that the next number

modore Stockton, who by the way, spoke ed on fact." with as much spirit as he would on the quarter deck, and with as much ease as if he were in a drawing room.

He did not wish to adopt a policy of intervention with foreign affairs, and did not regard the resolution as contravening with such a policy. If foreign powers took offence at it, we have a Secretary of State who would answer them, and a Navy that would blow them out of water. He did should always maintain the policy of neutrality laid down by Washington. We this unhappy delusion. had been, by our weakness, compelled to put up with insult and aggression that would take place in Europe, we should undoubtedly become involved. That struggle, he thought, was near at hand, and it was time for us to be up and doing. He did not agree with Kossuth that England would be induced to fight the battles of liberty, for she had never taken the lead

attack on Kossuth and his doctrines, and his political objects. He hoped he would come here, but not at the invitation of Congress. The people, he said, might do what they pleased, but Congress ought not to encourage the political agitation.

The question is unsettled, but the general opinion is that Congress will do noth-

Congress makes speeches now at Kossuth. and he makes speeches at Congress. all which is rediculous. Kossuth declares that as Congress has thus repudiated him, or we will not work. he will not proceed further on his tour in this country, but return to Europe. He certainly will not come to Washington, unless the Executive of Congsess invite him to come.

The President has not sent him any invitation, as has been reported, but his notice of him in the message is an ample as Governor of Hungary.

THE GREAT STORM OF 1703. The most violent storm ever known to

Hurrah, for North Carolina !- Weekly Post.

THE EDITORIAL CORPS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We believe we are tolerably well acquainted with most of the Editors in North Carolina; and a more faithful and honest set of men it would be hard to find. Every Editor is unirecognition of him in his official capacity formly in favor of every public project which tends to the interest and honor of North Caro. lina; and while party strife has always run

should fail, as usual, to get our share of Christmas. The duy is at hand-Christmas week has commenced, and our 'devil' is looking up at us imploringly !...... Shut up the office, Jimmy, and go to play tillnext week !

We give place, in this week's paper to part of one of the many speeches of Kossuth. The reader will be pleased with this exhibition of the man, though it is not as powerful as some of his speeches subsequently made. Kossuth is admitted to be on all hands, one of the greatest men living. Truly it is not astonish. ing that his fame struggled through all opposi tion in Europe, even through prison bars, and extended itself to the far western wilds of dis tant America. Kossuth, it would seem, is de signed, in the providence of God, for some great purpose; but what that is, the future can alone reveal. A more powerful advocate of the principles he is laboring to establish, it is

I A mob in New York, passing the Irving House, observed the English flag, which, with the American and Hungarian sent in a deputation to the proprietor to inform him that its appearance was offensive, and that if he did not remove it immediately they would tear it down. The landlord accordingly obeyed the command, and thereby, it is said, prevented a disgraceful riot.

We have seen this circumstance detailed in several papers, but in none of them any explanation. We suppose the firing into the Prometheus affords a key to it .--Mobs have the credit of acting promptly, 4th July, 1851, the flag of America flaunted in the breeze in England, in commemoration of our Independence. So far from offending Englishmen, it was repeatedly preacher. He had few equals it and heartily cheered.

"Washington of the 19th Century."-This the child. He was a warm heared is the title which certain newspapers at the North have conferred upon Kossuth. There is abundant reason to fear that the distinguished Hungarian is too deficient publication of The Weekly Messar in certain qualities of mind and heart to appear after a week's interval, w high in this State, there has never been, that justify the honor the appellation is intend- name of its future Editor, with such we know of, an instance of editorial corruption. ed to confer. Moreover, if we shall not formation as may be of interest

admiration for the glorious principles of union upon which stands the mighty pyramid of your

occur on the coasts of Europe was on the the known world ! 27th of Nov., 1703-one hundred and forceded by a strong west wind, which set in about the middle of November, and every day and every hour increased in force, till on the 27th it raged so furiously that every heart was appalled, and horror and confusion seized upon all, whether on shore or at sea. To venture abroad was to rush into instant death; and stay within afforded no other prospect than that of being buried under the ruins of a falling habitation. One hundred and twenty-three persons were killed by the falling of dwellings; amongst these were the Bishop of Bath and Wells and his lady, by the fall of part of the Episcopal Palace of Wells, Those who perished in the waters, in

the floods of the Severn and the Thames, on the coast of Holland, and in ships blown away, and never heard of after. wards, are computed to have amounted to eight thousand. All ranks and degrees were affected by this amazing tempest, for every family that had any thing to lose lost something; lands, houses, churches

Can as much be said every other part of

It is our purpose to introduce those worthy gentlemen to our readers ; and our brethren of the quill may put on their best looks as we are now about to take their likenesses .- Weekly Post.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE BY THE STEAMER NIAGARA.

Important from Austria and Hungary-A Mil. itary Revolt Discovered-Arrest of Kos. suth's Agent-Burning of Haynau's Residence, &c.

reached her wharf at 3 o'clock this morning, American people. and her mails for New York and South left in the early train.

AUSTRIA-A REVOLT STOPPED .- Advices from Hamburg to the 23d November, state that an armed revolt had been organized among several regiments of the Austrian army in Holstein, which was on the point of breaking out, in open defiance of the Empire, when it was discovered and checked.

ly of Hungarians, who were said to be incited by agents of Kossuth and the revolutionary propagandists in London. A large number of ofcers and soldiers had been arrested.

been arrested at Presburg, and proclamations and the wind N. N. W. There is yet an forcible resistance of the law as

hereafter discover that there is mischief and patrons -Greensborough Patris concealed behind all this " noise and con-

fusion" about Kossuth, it will be a less matter-perhaps a yankee trick to turn a penny. The denizens of the great Commercial Metropolis live by excitements. Any thing calculated to drawn strangers there is money making, and benefits printers, merchants, shop-keepers, landlords, and other departments. The visit of Kossuth will doubtless be turned to good account in this way; and if it should result

in nothing affecting the general interests of the Country, it may be set down to the Boston, Dec. 14 .- The steamer Niagara credit of the virtue and intelligence of the

way.

Cold Weather .- We see by the papers, that the cold spell experienced here last week, was general, North and South .--The lowest depression of the mercury recorded at this place, was observed on Friday morning; at which time it stood at 4 degrees. We have never known a Many of the regiments were composed most. better ice harvest, and all our citizens having ice houses, filled them. Saturday, Sunday and Monday last were temperate. On Tuesday morning the thermometer stood tly to test the question whether Several Hungarian noblemen are implicated. at 28, and it continued cold throughout sal of citizens to aid the officers Count Potoski, an agent of Kossuth's, has the day. Yesterday morning at 22 deg., ecution of the law is not of itse have grown in the short period of seventy five you have the will, as to be sure you have the and trees, all were disturbed. Damage found in his possession addressed to the sol- abundance of ice in the river and ponds. nised as a resistance. Nat. Inc.

VIRGINIA ELECTION Johnson's majority as far as bear 6.525. The Democrats have elec five Senators, and the Whigs twelve-19 hear from ; and to the House of thirty seven Whigs have been elected four Democrats.

In the United States Circuit Ca Friday application was made charge of all the prisoners charge treason in connexion with Cas'

Mr. District Attorney Ashmeni ted that all the prisoners named be answer for the minor charge or m nor. He stated also that most " soners against whom retainers b entered by the authorities of county would be sent there to for the murder of Edward Gorso await such action as they may per to take in the matter. Mr. Ashmead said he intended