

States: these are considerations which address themselves to those departments which may with perfect propriety be influenced by them.

Warfare Address.

In a recent Review of the Works of the late Rev. Thomas Carlyle, notice is taken of a patriotic Discourse which he delivered at Bristol, in the year 1803, on the day appointed for a general fast, before a Company of Volunteers, at that period, when England had just entered upon a long and desolating War with France.

To form an adequate idea of the duties of this crisis, it will be necessary to raise your minds to a level with our station, to extend your views to a distant facility, and to consequences the most certain, though most remote.

By a series of criminal enterprises, by the success of petty ambition, the liberties of Europe have been gradually extinguished; the subjugation of Holland, Switzerland, and the free towns of Germany, has completed their catastrophe; and we are to be only people in the eastern hemisphere, who are in possession of equal laws and a free constitution.

The packet ship Charles Carroll, from Havre, has arrived at New-York, bringing Paris papers of the 10th ult. three days earlier than before received by the way of England.

STILL LATER.

The rumor of the capture of Diebitsch and his corps is not confirmed—but the continued success of the Poles on the 1st of April is received.

At Demly Wilki Gen. Lubinski at the head of the advanced guard is pursuing since the morning, the corps of General Giesmar and that of Gen. Rosen, of which the first was beaten at Wauer, and the second at Demly Wilki.

It is yet difficult to estimate the loss of the enemy, which the obscurity of the forest renders it impossible to make out.—3000 men already have laid down their arms.

from thy presence; pour into their hearts the spirit of departed heroes; inspire them with thine own; and, while led by thine hand, and fighting under thy banners, open thou their eyes to behold in every valley, and in every plain, what the prophet beheld by the same illumination.

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

From the N. York Commercial Advertiser.

At the very moment of putting this paper to press, we have received by the London packet ship Sovereign, the London papers of the evening of April 15th—two days later than before received.

The letters from Dantzie, received on the 15th in London, contained very interesting news from Warsaw. Information had been received by a mercantile house in Dantzie, from Warsaw, that the 95th Regiment of Russian troops, with some other soldiers, had deserted and joined the Poles.

Up to 12 o'clock, on the 2d day of April, seven thousand prisoners had been brought into Warsaw, and more continue to arrive; eleven pieces of cannon taken in the battle have also been brought in, and eleven more are expected.

The Warsaw Gazette has the following article:—In the night of the 25th the Russians attempted to pass the Vistula at Ssekierki, near Czarniokow, but their design was frustrated by our troops.

STILL LATER.

The rumor of the capture of Diebitsch and his corps is not confirmed—but the continued success of the Poles on the 1st of April is received.

At Demly Wilki Gen. Lubinski at the head of the advanced guard is pursuing since the morning, the corps of General Giesmar and that of Gen. Rosen, of which the first was beaten at Wauer, and the second at Demly Wilki.

It is yet difficult to estimate the loss of the enemy, which the obscurity of the forest renders it impossible to make out.—3000 men already have laid down their arms.

At Demly Wilki Gen. Lubinski at the head of the advanced guard is pursuing since the morning, the corps of General Giesmar and that of Gen. Rosen, of which the first was beaten at Wauer, and the second at Demly Wilki.

It is said that the British Envoy sent to the Court of St. Petersburg to protest against the annihilation of Poland as announced in the Russian Proclamations, will treat to the name of Austria & France at the same time that he did for England.

It is said that the British Envoy sent to the Court of St. Petersburg to protest against the annihilation of Poland as announced in the Russian Proclamations, will treat to the name of Austria & France at the same time that he did for England.

GENERAL SKRZYNECKI.—A letter from War-aw, which we find in one of the late English papers, gives the following account of this valiant Pole:

Gen. John Skrzynecki was born in Galicia, in 1787, and studied at Leonopol. When the French armies entered Poland in 1806, Skrzynecki, then nineteen years of age, left his father's house, and enlisted in the 1st regiment of infantry, commanded by Colonel Kasiński Malchowski, now General of Division, who lately covered himself with so much glory.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

ABDICATION AND FLIGHT OF THE EMPEROR.

New-York, May 11.

The ship Augusta, Captain Stanton, arrived here yesterday, having sailed from Rio Janeiro on the 5th April. She brings very important intelligence of a Revolution in Brazil. The troops had joined the people—all was in confusion when she sailed.

A Revolution has taken place, and the Emperor has abdicated in favor of his son, and every thing is in a state of quietude. The troops have gone over to the people.

The Augusta, sailing to-morrow, affords me an opportunity of communicating to you, in a brief summary, some very important changes in the political relations of this country.

During these celebrations, several parties of Brazilians swore the oath of adhesion to support the Emperor no longer than he remained constitutional; and some misanthropists, being taking place between them and the Portuguese, the question at once arose whether the Emperor had a right to interfere in the celebration of the return of the Brazilian Emperor.

Exercise the right which the Constitution gives me, I declare that I have voluntarily abdicated (the throne) in favour of my dear and beloved son, Don Pedro D'Alcantara.

Politics of the Day.

From the Milton Gazette.

We are at all times unwilling to obtrude our opinions on the public. We somewhere read a piece several years ago, which so exactly suits our opinions of the present state of affairs, under the Van Buren dynasty, that we are tempted to give the sense though we may fail in words.

If we were to believe the delightful pictures of the peace and happiness of our country and of the wisdom of rulers which have been exhibited to us by the friends of the present administration, one would suppose we were in the midst of a political millennium.

There are many causes for that spirit of distrust and dissatisfaction which so universally prevails. The present Chief

Magistrate proclaims doctrines incompatible with our notions of a limited government, which threatens the power of the Senate with total extinction, and after having thus by a lawless construction indefinitely extended the powers of the government of which he only is a part, he seeks to appropriate to himself the whole power by new and unprecedented claims of executive powers.

We would not complain if it had been bestowed on national objects. But we believe much of it has been bestowed without any adequate consideration, in extravagant allowances to favorite ministers, in extending the powers of the President, through new and costly modes of patronage, with a view to the continuance in office of the present incumbents.

CALUMNY REPELLED.

From the Philadelphia United States Gazette.

The undersigned have read in "The Globe," an article republished from the "New Hampshire Patriot," which contains the following assertion:

This declaration is not only made without qualification, but is accompanied by remarks which render it particularly offensive.

The members of the Legislature that passed the resolution in question, have returned to their homes; and the undersigned, a portion of those members, residing in and near Philadelphia, having an opportunity of conveniently interchanging views, deem it an act of justice to their constituents, and to the people of Pennsylvania, to pronounce the charge—no matter by whom made, by whom repeated, or by whom countenanced—to be an unfounded and atrocious libel.

- SAMUEL B. DENNIS, C. J. INGERSOLL, G. M. DEFFENSE, J. R. BURDEN, RICHARD PELTZ, JAMES GOODMAN, JOHN FELTON, ANTHONY LAUSSAT, CHARLES H. KEIRK, CHARLES BROWN, BERRY SIMPSON, WILLIAM WAGNER, THOMAS J. HESTON, DAVID S. HAYSGINGER, JOHN C. WALTER.

Raleigh Register, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1831.

MOST AWFUL AND HEART-RENDING CALUMNY.—Letters received in this City, announce the melancholy intelligence that nearly the whole of our sister town FAYETTEVILLE is in ashes!

The Examination throughout evinced a degree of attention and anxious care on the part of the Institute, highly creditable to the Institution.

It will be seen from an extract in another column, that there has been a Revolution in Brazil, so complete and decisive as to have compelled the abdication of the Emperor who fled for protection to a British man of War! Don Pedro the second, in whose favor the Emperor resigned, is a youth of about five years of age.

We continue to-day, such other accounts as have reached us relative to the successes of the gallant Poles, in whose behalf every patriot spirit must aspire a secret prayer.

his praiseworthy purpose. Raleigh has set the example; A meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Court-house, at the call of the Intendant of Police, and Resolutions were adopted expressive of his feelings of sympathy for our afflicted neighbors. A Committee was also appointed to wait upon our citizens and solicit subscriptions in their behalf to be forwarded as early as practicable, how trifling a sum from each individual, in proportion to their circumstances, would, by opening the sources of consolation to the woe-worn heart, inspire new hope and invigorate exertion.

The undersigned have read in "The Globe," an article republished from the "New Hampshire Patriot," which contains the following assertion:

This declaration is not only made without qualification, but is accompanied by remarks which render it particularly offensive.

The members of the Legislature that passed the resolution in question, have returned to their homes; and the undersigned, a portion of those members, residing in and near Philadelphia, having an opportunity of conveniently interchanging views, deem it an act of justice to their constituents, and to the people of Pennsylvania, to pronounce the charge—no matter by whom made, by whom repeated, or by whom countenanced—to be an unfounded and atrocious libel.

The Examination throughout evinced a degree of attention and anxious care on the part of the Institute, highly creditable to the Institution.

It will be seen from an extract in another column, that there has been a Revolution in Brazil, so complete and decisive as to have compelled the abdication of the Emperor who fled for protection to a British man of War! Don Pedro the second, in whose favor the Emperor resigned, is a youth of about five years of age.

We continue to-day, such other accounts as have reached us relative to the successes of the gallant Poles, in whose behalf every patriot spirit must aspire a secret prayer.

It will be seen from an extract in another column, that there has been a Revolution in Brazil, so complete and decisive as to have compelled the abdication of the Emperor who fled for protection to a British man of War! Don Pedro the second, in whose favor the Emperor resigned, is a youth of about five years of age.

We continue to-day, such other accounts as have reached us relative to the successes of the gallant Poles, in whose behalf every patriot spirit must aspire a secret prayer.

It will be seen from an extract in another column, that there has been a Revolution in Brazil, so complete and decisive as to have compelled the abdication of the Emperor who fled for protection to a British man of War! Don Pedro the second, in whose favor the Emperor resigned, is a youth of about five years of age.

loud in its praises of Gen Jackson for having dissolved his Cabinet. Reasons of a public character, they say, rendered it absolutely necessary that he should select a new one. We are not disposed to question the necessity which existed for the measure, but what strikes us with surprise is, that the Jackson Editor, never discovered the propriety of the measure, until after it had occurred!

Saturday last being the first Anniversary of the City Guards, the Company celebrated the day by a parade, and by firing at a Target, for a Silver Medal, being suitable inscriptions. The successful competitor for the prize, was Mr. WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS.

At a public meeting held at the Court-house, in this City, on Saturday last, Resolutions were adopted for the appropriate observance of our approaching National Anniversary.

We have just received by mail a copy of the "second Annual Report of the New-York State Society, for the promotion of Temperance." The pamphlet contains ninety-six large Octavo pages of reports of county societies &c. which furnish us with the fact, that there are in that State more than six hundred Temperance Societies, consisting of one hundred thousand members, beside about two hundred societies from which no report has been made.

Nothing has a more corrupting influence on the human mind than political power. It is the lever which changes the external situation of national as well as individual man. In MONARCHIES, it is a part of the official duty of Ministers, to carry all their measures, whether of ambition or interest, by the application of a pinnaux which puts to flight all the scruples of political consciences.

It is officially announced, that John Whittier declines the appointment of Secretary of War. Domestic afflictions are alleged as the cause of his determination. He has lost, in rapid succession, his children and his wife, and his only remaining child is threatened with the complaint which has proved so fatal to his family.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, met in Philadelphia on the 19th inst. and elected the Rev. B. B. MEXY of Troy, their Moderator. The Rev Dr. Saxton received 22 votes. Unwaged of 200 members were present.

At the Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Virginia recently held in the Parish of Norfolk, the Rev. Mr. Park of Richmond, and the Rev. Mr. Mead of Norfolk, were ordained Priests; and E. W. Taylor of the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, and Mr. C. W. T. Alexander, of Fredericksburg, were admitted to the order of Deacons.

At the Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Virginia recently held in the Parish of Norfolk, the Rev. Mr. Park of Richmond, and the Rev. Mr. Mead of Norfolk, were ordained Priests; and E. W. Taylor of the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, and Mr. C. W. T. Alexander, of Fredericksburg, were admitted to the order of Deacons.

At the Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Virginia recently held in the Parish of Norfolk, the Rev. Mr. Park of Richmond, and the Rev. Mr. Mead of Norfolk, were ordained Priests; and E. W. Taylor of the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, and Mr. C. W. T. Alexander, of Fredericksburg, were admitted to the order of Deacons.