INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OS

GOVERNOR WILLIAM BIGLER.

DELIVERED, JANUARY 20, 1852.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The Providence of God has prospered our great Commonwealth. The mechanic the manufacturer and merchant; are mechanic, the manufacturer and merchant, are all deeply interested in having a sound currency. No pretext can justify the creation of a superahas prospered our great Commonwealth. The will of the people has called an humble citizen to the performance of the duties of her Chief Executive office. In accordance with the requisition thus made upon me, and in obedience to the provisions of the Constitution, I appear before you to day for the purpose of subscribing to the oath of office and assuming the duties. Tembrace this opportunity to express the pro-found gratifude. I feel toward the people for this distinguished mark of their confidence.
In contemplating the high and delicate nature convenience. Ours should have whatever amoun the transaction of wholesome business affair of the daties appertaining to this station—their complex and difficult character, the magnitude of the interests involved in their faithful permay demand; but unfortunately we are too un willing to stop at the proper period in the creation of this medium. That as coin becomes abundant, it should supplant and render unnecomplex and difficult character, the most solemaly impressed with formance, I am most solemaly impressed with formance, I am most solemaly impose. The the responsibility they necessarily impose. The the responsibility they necessarily impose. The the responsibility they necessarily impose. The the Tenter upon the discharge of its duties with the I enter upon the discharge of its duties with the I enter upon the discharge of the obligation. I have just taken, discharge of the obligation. I have just taken, and look to the people for that generous induand look to the people for that generous induand look to the people for that generous induance which has ever otheracterized their action gence which has ever otheracterized their action towards public servants who have honestly endeavored to perform their whole duty. The efdeavored to perform their whole duty. deavored to perform their whole duty. The efforts of man, at best, are but feeble; all the aid that his wisdom can bring to the accomplishment of any great purpose must fail, unless accompanied and controlled by the guardian care of Him who gives directions to all human affairs. On His program and good placement is results must be all the programs and good placement.

sulting to this great interest from the revenue laws of the general government, can never have orce or stability.

I would not be understood by anything I have On His power and good pleasure all results must depend. On Him we should rely in a spirit of humility and Christian confidence. said, as holding the opinion that mere legisla-tion, however wise, will give prosperity to a blican institutions are based upon the country, while had legislation may restrain its energies, no matter what the labor, industry, virtue and patriotism of the people may be—Wise legislation can only afford opportunity for Our republican institutions are based upon the Our republican institutions are based upon the Axiom, that the people are the only rightful source of power. Under these institutions, thus founded, the will of the people reflected through the ballot box, gives direction to public affairs, the ballot box, gives direction to public affairs. Through this medium the humble citizen, not have they not distinguished, can stamp the the legitimate rewards of natural resources deless than the most distinguished, can stamp the impress of his will upon the public policy of the country. This feature of our Republican sysbaps, no more dangerous political heresy taught in our land, than that the prosperity of the coun-try is to be created by its legislation. A just policy can only guard and protect the legitimate means of production from special privileges, the devices of the canning and wicked. The people should rely on their own individual efforts, rather than the its great distinguishing characteristic, tem is its great distinguishing characteristic, and, guided by the general intelligence and particular of the people, the cause of our success as a nation. The right of suffrage should, therefore, be held most sacred and inviolate, and should rely on their own individual efforts, rather than the mere measures of government for success. Legislation should give to all citizens an equal opportunity of enjoying the natural advantages which surround them. Corporate power and special privileges too often produce the reversegresult, and should therefore only be granted to facilitate the accomplishment of great public nurseases not within the reach of individuals. its independent exercise enjoyed by every citizen. To prepare the minds of the people for this high trust, by general education, by the inculcation of moral precepts and religious truth, should be accounted the noblest purpose of the All that we are, public purposes, not within the reach of indivi-dual means. Capital and labor, co-operating in can hope to be, as a nation, is dependent upon this source of power. The right of the citizen continue to make our country prosperous and happy. The rights of the latter should never be

over property—his personal liberty and security
the freeden of speech and liberty of the press the free toleration of religious sentiment, ar alike subservient to this great source of human law. How important is it then that this great head should remain pure and independent When the fountain is pure, the stream ema nating therefrom will be also pure." Then, by promoting the moral and intellectual culture of the people—the source and vitality of our gov--our laws will be made wise, our tutions be preserved pure, and our country remain free, prosperous and happy. noe of the world The experience of the world seems to demoir strate that general intelligence and fepublicanism strate that general intelligence and fepublicanism must move together. The successful government must move together. The successful government of intellect, did the people is the government of intellect, did into the people is the people in the people is the government of intellect, did into the people is the government of intellect, did into the people is the government of intellect, did into the people is the government of intellect, did into the people is the government of intellect, did rected by virtue. A thorough education of the youth of our country will, therefore, tend far youth of our country will, therefore, tend far maintenance of our institutions and the maintenance of our institutions and the maintenance of our maintenance of our maintenance of our city and its vicinity; and the speech of the speech of the country and permanence to the Union—

be regarded as rigid economy, and the payments of the people for the support of this cause, as of the people for the support of this cause, as pure devotion to republicanism. It should be the first care of the parent and the government, and its fruits accounted the richest legacies we can leave to posterify.

In the discharge of the various duties of the office I have just assumed it will be my anxious one and indivisible. The former cannot exist

an leave to posterity.

In the discharge of the various duties of the office I have just assumed, it will be my anxious desire to do "equal and exact justice to all men, desire to do "equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever persuasion, religious or political," of whatever persuasion, religious or political, of without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter had no purpose without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter, and the latter had no purpose without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but to perfect and sustain the former. He, but to perfect and sustain the former. He, without the latter had no purpose but the feature had no purpose to purpose the feat

burthens of the people.

Our vast debt should be reduced as rapidly as Our vast debt should be reduced as rapidly as into execution the intent of this instrument, of our population, and the migration of capital to the State, is much more potent than the casual observer would suppose. This may not be most readily accomplished by a too parsimonious use of the means already secured to the treasury—of the means of their reserved rights, and duty of the States, move the time to co-operate with the general government in the universal sentiment of kindness to your person, respect for your characteristics. to apply a portion of these to such interference cannot fail to engender hostile feelings between the different sections of the It may be wise to apply a portion of these to complete public improvements now far advanced in construction, but yet unproductive. The abandonment of such improvements would in the States. So far as legislation of this kind of the States. So far as legislation of this kind of the States. Of this character, I regard the great portion of the law of 1847, leghentes have been surmounted, and now you stand, for the first time, in the very entrance to the great valley of the Mississippi. Before you are multiplied evidence are past, the lofty Alleghentes have been surmounted, and now you stand, for the first time, in the very entrance to the great valley of the Mississippi. Before you are multiplied evidence are past, the lofty Alleghentes have been surmounted, and now you stand, for the first time, in the very entrance to the great valley of the Mississippi. Before you are multiplied evidence.

exhaustible and varied mineral resources, an indance of well located water power, admirably adapted to manufacturing and mechanical tions, together with a vast extent of the pest agricultural soil, she can doubtless employ, subsist and prosper a greater number of human beings than any other State in the Union. Her tains, her rugged hills and lovely valleys, mountains, her rugged distinctions, her are rich with natural advantages to man. Her people are intelligent, industrious and enterpris-ing, and if not restrained by unwise legislation. will soon occupy and improve these advantages to the fullest extent, and thereby render our be-

our own borders.

letter and spirit, the several adjustment meas-

to do justice to all sections of the country, and endeavor to strengthen the bonds of the Union, by cherishing relations of amity and fraternal

I need say no more, my fellow-citizens, of the

importance of the Union. You are, I am confident, abundantly impressed with its magni-

tude. Without union our liberties never could have been schieved, without it they cannot be

maintained. With the dissolution of this national compact would fall the hopes of the world

ffection between all its members.

ed State prosperous and wealthy in an eminent degree.

A thorough knowledge of the science of agri-A thorough knowledge of the culture by our people will have a most beneficial effect, if not quite essential to the prosperity of our State. I am, therefore, much gratified with the effort now being made to accomplish this great end. Our own experience, and the history of other countries, fully demonstrate the importance of such scientific education. The study of this science, combined with the practical la bor of tilling the soil, is no less calculated to elevate and dignify the farmer, than to reward him for his toil. This great first, most digni-

fied and independent pursuit of man, so peculiar ly adapted to our State, and the inclinations our people, should command the fostering care r government. Pennsylvania is blessed with a rich abundanice and variety of minerals, adapted to the practi-cal uses and necessities of man. Her mineral rests constitute a great and growing source of wealth, contributing largely to enhance the receipts of our treasury. The appreciation thus given to the value of property—the population thereby sustained—the improvements made for their development and advancement, as well as the direct trade they furnish to the public works belonging to the State, greatly promote

stationary and locomotive engine, as well as los rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now the propulsion of our steamships, give to her a link together the various parts." Then shall we trade almost exclusively her own. For the supply of this article, she is without any considerable to our sister States, and to the cause of selves—to our sister States, and to the cause of ble rival. Although this trade is comparative republicanism throughout the world. ly in its infancy, it has already grown to one of

The value of the product of the mine is made up mainly by the healthy, invigorating labor of the hardy miners, whilst those engaged in this trade constitute an industrious and valuable constituency, with whose interests the prosper-It will afford me the utmost pleasure to favor

It will afford me the utmost pleasure to favor

All proper measures calculated to advance our

The ladies are warmly enlisted in this cause.—

The ladies are warmly enlisted in this cause.—

They are always on the side of Love and great agricultural, mineral and other interests.

Intimately as a sentiment, a principle, a logical deduction, an appropriate unit in ple, a logical deduction, an appropriate unit in the world have a right to interfere with every the eternal order of things, but an instinct, a the eternal order of things, a logical deduction, an appropriate unit in the eternal order of things, a logical deduction, an appropriate unit in proper disposition of this question is not only highly important, but one of the most difficult and dangerous duties of the government. The errors of our system are of the most seductive. and dangerous character; consisting mainly in the creation of too much paper for the amount of specie hasis provided for its redemption. The cent, and that he is guilty of adultery. The primost excessional be taken to guard against amount of alimony which they have awarded is this tendency, and to secure the people in the three thousand dollars yearly.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY ECKY HABPER..... THOMAS PHILLIPS Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors PITTSBURGH:

bundant amount of paper money, and it is with painful alarm that I have witnessed a growing TUESDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 27. painful atarm that I have witnessed a growing disposition over the entire country to increase the use of this medium; on a small specie basis, regardless of the inevitable effects of the large accessions of coin which California is furnishing. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

to this country and to the world. Every people

nust have a circulating medium, as a matter of

cessary the use of paper, is to my mind the plainest tenching of common sense; such practical effect is demanded by the true interests of

the people. A superabundant amount of money of any kind, cannot fail to enhance neminal

values above a proper standard, and thereby en-gender a spirit of dangerous speculation, and in

nufacturing interests of the country.

anufacturer is more vitally interested in this

han any other question of governmental policy.

Without asound currency, the incidental aid re-

reloped by unembarassed labor. There is, per-

a proper relative position, have made and

receive the watchful care of government.

sacrificed to the interests of the former. Special legislation too frequently has this tendency.—

I am most happy, my fellow citizens, to mee

stability of the National Government, has been

which for a time seemed to menace the

inately, and I trust, permanently ad-

the end prostrate the great

commercial at

OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR VICE PRESIDENT: WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision The address to Kossurn from the Min isters of different denominations, will be delivred to day a three o'clock, by the Rev. Dr McGILL, in the Comberland Presbyterian Church n Sixth street, between Wood and Smithfield treets. This address, together with the reply, we expect to publish in the Post to-morrow. Gov. Bigler's Inaugural Address.

The crowded state of our columns yes erday morning deprived us of the pleasure of giving this interesting document to our the approach of despotism, one trumpet voice that will never tremble before the insolence of numerous readers. Our columns were already full of matter of great interest to the public at the present time. Kossuth, the late Governor of Hungary, is in town, dantly adequate to the protection of her prin of any one but Kossuth and his patriotic

timent he has uttered, and will refer to it in detail in a few days. Our paper of today is a rich one. It not only contains the ound Democratic Address of the Govern and sympathies. No league of tyrannyof Governor Kossuth. We hope that both whatever expression of sympathy or determinaor of Pennsylvania, but the fervent appear | combinat will be perused by the public with profit tion of action the American people may deem appropriate to their interests, their power, their Capital can always command employment and profit—labor, lessable to command either, should to the readers.

THE FESTIVAL FOR HUNGARY.

you in my present capacity, at a period when our common country is at peace with all the world and prosperous in an eminent degree.—
The dangerous conflict touching the subject of The Festival, at Masonic Hall, yesterday, was, perhaps, the greatest demonstration in favor of Freedom that has ever been made in Pittsburgh. The immense Lecture more to the security of our institutions adjustment gives assurance of continued pour city and its vicinity; and the special presses my mind with a present to the country and permanence to the Union of the great leader was pronounced amid breathless silence, and deafening plaudits, a knowledge of the high literary affainment, a knowledge of the arts and sciences, a comprehension of individual arts and sciences are arts arts are arts and sciences are arts and sciences are arts are arts and sciences are arts are arts and sciences are arts are ar

sincere, a cordial and enthusiastic welcome. of her sister States in natural elements of greatness and wealth. She is no less the garden spot
of our common country than she is the "Key
stone" of the Federal Arch. Abounding in inexhaustible and varied mineral resources. the execution of the laws of Congress, whether providing for the rendition of fugitives from labor, or for any other constitutional purpose. The necessity for such action is fully demonstrated by the fotal consequence resulting from such an attempt, recently occurring within nd promise, the world cannot produce its paraland promise, the world cannot produce its paral-lel. Institutions the most liberal, governments the most free, combined with singular advanta-ges of soil, of climate, and of commerce, have The loyalty of Pennsylvania to the national Union cannot be doubted. She is now as she ever has been, for the constitution and its comgiven to the enjoyment of life, realities never surpassed by the truths of history, and rarely equalled in the creations of fiction. romises. She will maintain and execute, in equancum the creations of action.

Though, in the characters and habits of those who dwell in that extraordinary valley, you will doubtless find some things to censure and condemn you will find many to love and administration. ures as passed by the late Congress, on the sub-ect of slavery. She regards these measures as a permanent settlement of this dangerous geographical conflict, and will discountenance, to the full extent of her influence, all attempts at demn, you will find many to love and admire. future agitation of the questions nettled by them. She has planted herself on the constitution, and guided by its wise provisions, will seek

demn, you will find many to love and admire. A manly spirit of independence, an indomitable love of liberty, are leading traits in the character. They bow submissively before the power of the Almighty, but before none other unless it has compared from the possible. has emanated from the people. Tyrants and tyranny are unknown among them. To oppression they will never submit. They will sooner sion they will never submit. They will sounder surrender existence than liberty. Many a battle field has afforded sanguinary evidence that they are insensible to fear. Among such a people you will find sympathies in harmony with your you will find sympathies in harmony with your heart you will and sympathies in narmony with your feelings; aspirations delightful to your heart. The States of the West owe their origin and much of their singular development and almost miraculous growth, to the great system of free government established by the federal constitution. That system was the result of ages of trial and suffering, of discipline and prepara-

for republicanism—the cause of political and religious liberty—the peace and prosperity of our people. To the end, then, that its great blessings may be preserved, and its advantages vouchsafed to posterity, it becomes the duty of While the power of steam and the wonders vouonsated to posterity, it becomes the duty of all to yield a patriotic submission to the laws constitutionally adopted, and charish feelings of affectionate intercorse between the several mem-bers of our glorious Union. Admonished so to do by the immortal Washington, let the injunction be regarded by each and all of us with a Christian fidelity. Let our habits of acting, thinking and speaking of the Union be as though it were indeed "the Palladium of our political it were indeed "the Palladium of our political it were and preserve watching for its preserved."

If the immortal Washington, let the injunction if of our with a provided days vouchsafed to the patriarchs.

Once, old governments were seldom subverted or new ones established—stability and duration were inscribed upon the existing order of things works belonging to the State, greatly promote this end.

The rich and extensive deposits of coal and rosperity—watching for its preservation or within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make iron ore within the borders of our State make in any event be abandoned, and indignantly to sail the appliance of enlightened freedom and all the appliances of enlightened freedom and into being like the stationary and locomotive engine, as well as for rest, or to enfeable the sacred ties which now the propulsion of our steamships, give to her a link together the various parts." Then shall we

"material aid" than from any other enterprise.

"material aid" than from any other enterprise.

The ludies are warmly enlisted in this cause.—

The ludies are warmly enlisted

of more than twenty millions of people. Her uple us jesty commands the admiration of the world. Before her induence crowns and thrones and sceptres will ultimately disappear from the earth. At the sound of her voice, kings and tyrants quake and tremble. Yielding to the impulse of her silent but augmenting power, we fondly hope and devoutly pray that in God's impulse of her silent but augmenting power, we fondly hope and devoutly pray that in God's own good time, despotism may flee from th habitations of the oppressed, and man himsel everywhere, asserting his dignity and his rights

the rights and dignity of man, we hall him as rother, and cheer him onward in his career. In the struggles of your patriotic people for

power.
You now enjoy the powerful and cordial protection of a republic that can securely defy the world. Her power at home and abroad is abunworld. ples and the safety of her rights. become a record of his movements, and those of his friends, who have received him with so much enthusiasm. The people, for the day, are unprepared to think pulses yield to the influence of persuasion, but not to the terror of the sword. You have received honors never before ac corded to any man unconnected with our history. We have, however, read Governor Big ler's Address, and fully endorse every sen-

tion of despotism-no concentration of have to mourn over a loss. You know that your ition and their principles.

KOSSUTH'S SPEECH AT THE PITTSBURGH FESTIVAL,

Monday, January 26, 1852. Kossuth said-Sin: The instructive and high y interesting information which your kindnes.

rights, and the principles of the Christian religion, constitute the very bulwark of our republican government. The schemes and machinations of the demagogue will fall harmless before of the audience. We regard the address of Mr. Loomis as a most cheete and book of Mr. Loomis as a most cheete and the mr. The most cheete and the mr. character for military prowess, and in peace sepeople thus thoroughly educated.
The dangerous tendencies of monopoly, and
the corrupting influence of money, are met and
counteracted by the power and virtue of this
counteracted by the power and virtue of this
counteracted by the power and virtue of the
knowledge. Liberal expenditures by our govfor the purpose of education, may well
of the people for the purpose of this cause, as

of the audience. We regard the address
of the audience. We regard the address
and the anxiety of my heart relieved. It was
the condition of the European continent. That is the condition of the European continent. That is the condition of the European continent. That is the key of Russian prepondershooting up to the borizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the horizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the horizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the horizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the horizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the horizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the horizon from the yet unseen
shooting up to the sun in the
stall production; but the reply of Kossurth
was like his own great mind, an emana
full majesty of its lustre and of its waving
full majesty of its lustre and of its waving
full majesty of its lustre and of the sun in the
stall production; but the reply of Kossurth
was like his own great mind, an emana
it of the purpose of educated.

It was like any
and the anxiety of my heart relieved. It was
stall a sort of unconscious instituct. It was like any
and the anxiety of my heart relieved. It was
the condition of the European continent. That is the condition of the sun. You, sir, have shown me the sun in the
sun. You, sir, have shown me the sun in the
sun. You, sir, have shown me the sun. You have
full production; but the reply of Kossurth
was like his own great mind, an emana
full production; but the reply of Kossurth
sun. You, sir, have shown me the sun. You have
full production; but the anxiety of my heart into a contion that car quent, chaste, sublime, beautiful, and pow erfully argumentative.

The chair was taken at three o'clock, by A. W. Loomis, Esq., and ex-Governor Johnston, Mayor Guthie, of this city,

Mayor Flequing of Alloghous Governor and the instinct of my heart into a conscience of my mind. And here upon seious conviction of my mind. And here upon the very threshold of that West, I bow with admiring awe, but also with joy, before it, like as it is support of its fresh army, the still more dangerous power of its diplomacy,—of which I will ask the liberty to say something hereafter.—bowed before the rising sun, as the source of light and life.

Indeed, sir, it is a great and joyful view to light and life.

Indeed, sir, it is a great and joyful view to and Austria was restored—not to its independent.

see, as you were pleased to say, politicians of all parties, sectarians of various denominations, philanthropists of all classes, uniting in the

scaffold for freedom's sake; but that is the sad fate of freedom's struggle not crowned by success. Tyrannies are always cruel when they have the power to be so it is only the people which knows to be generous in victory. Or, let me rather say, it is the people which was generous—for the future I hope it will be just. I hope this, not because there is a deep truth in these words of the poet, who, though he thought

was the interpreter, not only of Irish sentiments, but of the feelings of all oppressed humanity when he sung "Revenge on a tyrant is sweetest of all "

No, gentlemen, it is not for that reason I say that I hope, when the oppressed nations of Europe strike once more the blow, they will not story half way, and will not sacrifice their future to untimely generosity: but I say this, because they have all too cruelly paid for the lesson, that with tyrants there is no faith, so there shall be Gentlemen, it is not on account of all those claims that I say, Hungary's cause in itself, were worthy of the support of every friend of freedom on earth: my claim is founded upon the fact, that it is in Hungary where, by the while the power of steam and the wounders of electricity reposed among the undivulged mysteries of nature, improvement was scarcely perceptible. Now the brief period allotted to the life of man beholds more of progress and implies of man beholds more of progress and implies the progress of the independent of the progress and implies the progress of the independent of the progress of the independent of the progress of the independent of the progress is the very existence of the independent of the progress in the progress is the progress of the progress dence of nations on earth; and therefore if the provement than the lengthened days voucheasted to the patriarchs.

Once, old governments were seldom subverted or new ones established—stability and duration were inscribed upon the existing order of things and the prevailing systems of government. Now, under the megia influence of our liberal insti-Almighty Jove.

Other stars will soon arise in our political firnament to run their destined courses around the investment of the right of independence on and self-government. Without principles recognized to be inviolable on earth, and put mament to run their destined courses around the great central luminary of constitutional free-mankind, there is no right, no law sure on eart mankind, there is no right, no law sure on earth, more; no nation can more be the master of its lom. Other states, now covered by primeval forests, will, ere long, become the free and happy abodes of the oppressed of every clime.

Imore: no nation can more to the market of the nation can more to the nation can more to the nation can market of the nati The Ladies' Association of Friends of Hungary are doing well. They numbered two hundred and seventy at noon, on yesterday; and are rapidly increasing their numbers. We predict that from this movement there will come more that from the movement is the world.

Yes, oppression in a new form, unheard of in history, will rule the world.

Yes, oppression in a new form, unheard of in history, will rule the world.

Yes, oppression in a new form, unheard of in history, will rule the world.

Here is emphatically the great and glorious the totils, adorned by the acquirement.—

History has recorded the time when one migrature in the movement of the world.

Yes, oppression in a new form, unheard of in history, will rule the world.

Here is emphatically the great and glorious the recorded the time when one migrature in the world.

Here is emphatically the great and glorious the story has recorded the time when one migrature in the world.

Here is emphatically the great and glorious the recorded the time when one migrature in the world.

Temple of Liberty." Reared by the totils, adorned by the acquirement of the world in history, will rule the world.

Here is emphatically the great and glorious the collection of the world in history, will release the worl

FORREST DIVORCE CASE.

New York, Jan. 26.

New York, Jan. 26.

The verdict of the jury in the Forrest case was given to day. They pronounce her innomination, as great a calamity as the existence of the singular of Heaven. He would regard its subverned, and that he is guilty of adultery. The cent, and that he is guilty of adultery. The working has a great a calamity as the existence of the protection of a country, neith. It is worthy of consideration into the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith. It is worthy of consideration into the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, bis daily experience the influence of liberty, of the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, bis daily experience the influence of liberty, of the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, bis daily experience the influence of liberty, of the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, bis daily experience the influence of liberty, of the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, bis daily experience the influence of liberty, of the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, bis daily experience the influence of liberty, of the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the institutions of a country, neith, the cheek of the French, and the cheek of the French, and the cheek of the French, and the cheek of the French, a

equality, a palpable potential existence. Through all the organizations of this widely extended nation, those vitar blements run a ceaseless course; giving security, protection and prosperity to millions of independent and contenting of freemen. Beneath its gorgeous canopy sits a divinity enthronoid in the hearts and affections of divinity enthronoid in the hearts and they are believed to be," the lungary, all understand full well, the lungary, all understand full well, the lungary is declared a supreme rule, inexerable, like hell
—a rule to which every other consideration must Now, indeed, there are many strange things

be easily surprised by strange things, could not forbear to be astonished when, with the view of these alarming facts before the eyes of the world, I first heard my humble claims contraworm, I must be assume the second a cordial welcome. The voice of this republic severed the chains of your captivity and restored you to freedom. Her flag delighted your vision on a foreign shore, her batteries gave you protect ton across a distant sea. Delighted and happy in the enjoyment of such institutions and bless ings, we sympathise with the aspirations and efforts of freedom in every land, wherein and wherever the devoted patriot arises and asserts the rights and dignity of man, we hall him as a voice of the jaws of despotism can swahow it at the rights and dignity of man, we hall him as a voice of the course of freedom on earth, and, with independence of nations on earth, and with independence of readom, no self-govour independence of readom on earth, that it is only the cause of the antions on earth, and with on the subject of the stringle of was not worth of much constant on earth, that it is only the cause of readom on earth, that it is only the cause of readom on earth, that it is only the cause of readom on earth, that it is only the even the jaws of despotism can swallow it at once, but only leaf by leaf; but he who is permitted to dispose of the leaves of the artichoke, is

In the struggles of your patriotic people for liberty, the hopes and the sympathies of this nation mingled with their efforts. Thanks to Almighty God, the crescent and the star stood like mighty God, the crescent and the star stood like the pillar and the cloud of old between the despite of the North and the favored of the Lord. We sympathize sincerely and deeply with the sorrows and sufferings of your afflicted country. Sorrows and sufferings of your afflicted country to the involves that I have no intention to benefit other their oppressors. Now, indeed, I may be persistent of the reported that their oppressors. Now, indeed, I may be persistent of the reported that the involves of the approach of the approach of the sympathics of this nation, because I will leave them abandoned to their oppressors. Now, indeed, I may be persistent of the proposed of the leaves of the arthonome, is the involve of the whole.

And, do you know, gentlemen, with what argument that strange depreciation of the cause is gument that strange depreciation of the cause is gume their oppressors. Now, indeed, I may be permitted to ask, is there no truth in the world sure Mr. President! A great crisis in enough not to be distorted into a mockery? Russia is the principle of evil on earth. assurance to have the support of the Czar in the work of oppression makes every petty tyrant bold, and the assurance to have to meet Russia either directly or in his satellites, makes every ppressed nation depressed in spirit, and des onding in hope to resist oppression successfully ecause it has to calculate not only the forces of its own oppressor, but also in addition, the forces of Russia, ready to support every despot who cannot succeed to beat down the spirit of freedom in his own country by his own force. This certainty of Russian aid is decisive i the scale of events-not as if the Czar

very powerful for himself, but because powerful as a rearguard—as a support. have fought the emperor of Austria; we have beaten him, crushed him to the earth, till he words, to attack the Russian despotism, that common enemy of Hungary, and of all mankind, which has nothing left in Europe but its enemies flew to the foot of the Czar, mendicating his aid Our victories were, of course, not gain out sacrifice on our part. You know that on he battle field it is not only the vanquished who have to mourn over a loss. Tou know that your brave Duquesne Greys lost in one action more than half their men. Now if, after a very gained at such a price, when the enemy is defeated but the victor himself also weakened, fatigued and exhausted, Russia steps in with fresh force, well provided with every means of war; that circumstance of course must turn the scale, though that force be not absolutely form-Herein lies the reason why Russia is dreaded so much. It is not powerful

itself. It cannot send more than 250,000 ien across the frontier, and never had more than 100,000 men assembled on one battle field. But with this force it is formidable as a rearguard, falling fresh and with full weight upon a nation when it is exhausted by its very victories.
You have conquered Mexico with a handful of your brave men,—and a glorious deed it was. But suppose that after you had defeated your

Well, by this interference we were trodden down, and Austria was restored—not to its independent which it is the characteristic of this volcanic position—that is lost forever—but to a position of a tyrant at home, obedient to the wink of his

and especially to advance the interest of this are commonwealth—to increase the resources great Commonwealth—to increase the resources and constitution must be maintained and common takes of the com bursts forth from its vibrations That harmony of sympathy which I meet is the most decisive of sympathy which I meet is the most decisive of sympathy which I meet is the most decisive of sympathy which I meet is the most decisive of sympathy which I meet is the cause of liberty, the love of which sparkles in the breast of all humanity. And indeed so it is. Allow me to take this for the topic of my address.

Gentlemen: The cause of Hungary, were it not intimately connected with the cause of free-the Grand Duke, to tear to pieces the sworn they did not contradict the development at least the Grand Duke, to tear to pieces the sworn they did not contradict the development at least the Grand Duke, to tear to pieces the sworn they did not contradict the development at least the Grand Duke, to tear to pieces the sworn they did not contradict the development at least of Constitutional monarchies, by which allownot intimately connected with the cause of Earope—nay, I dare say, with the cause of freedom on earth—the cause of Hungary were, in
in itself, worthy of your country's protection,

on intimately connected with the cause of fearope—nay, I dare say, with the cause of fearon Duke, to tear to pieces the sword of more arth—the cause of Hungary were, in in itself, worthy of your country's protection, and the operative sympathy of all generous men on earth.

And in making this claim, I intend not to support it by the heroism of my people, or by the heart-revolting perjury of the tracherous dynasty of Austria. My people have bravely fought, but we often meet with heroism in history. My country has experienced the full perjury of kings; other nations have often experienced the same. Our bravest bled on the same of the carrie. The first dower of the carrie.

The first gend of the sea.

The first gend the sea.

The first gend of the sea.

The first gend the sea.

The first gend the sea.

The first gend the sea.

The first gend

then the Czar wrote an autograph letter to Louis Napoleon, the perjured President of France, and ordered him to strike the death blow to the French Republic, assuring him of his Imperial French Republic, assuring min of the surgrave and benevolent support. And Louis ted States look on indifferently and see the surgrave and benevolent to that power which sent his Uncle to St. Helona, struck the blow. That is the condition of Europe now. And every oppression, every sacrilege is evidently to be traced to the common source of evil, to that overwhelming preponderance of Russia, imposed

its interference in Hungary. upon Europe, by And what is that I numbly descent the people of the United States to do for my people? Is it that you should fight Austria for us? No! a thousand times NO! Who will be free themselves must strike the blow." We are prepared for it: and to say more, against We are prepared tor it: and to say more, against
Austria we require nobody to fight for us.—
Take away the prestige of Russian aid, and I—
strong in the confidence of my people, will
crumble it with one single battle, as I crush this paper in my hand. No! I claim the maintenance of the Law of Nations,—which establishes the right of every nation to dispose of its own doright of every nation to dispose of its own do-mestic concerns—against that flagrant violation, by foreign interference, to rob freedom, inde-pendence, and self-government of the European Continent, now lies saurificed, a bleeding victim And, suppose I succeed in my mission—which indeed consider to be a sacred one, because it is the cause of all oppressed nations, and of all who will yet have to feel the weight of the league of absolutism, raised upon the principle of Russian interference in Hungary. Suppose of Russian interference in Hungary. Suppose I succeed in my sacred mission:—what will be the immediate result of it? Russian interference checked, Hungary will crush the tottering power of the Austrian dynasty. That dynasty crushed, Italy becomes delivered from foreign dominion, and will playfully dispose of its little domestic and will playfully dispose of the future to the state of the tyrants, alike powerless as furious by themselves. In Austria, the nation will become free, and instead of being employed to fetter Hesse Cassel or Schleswig Holstein, will become an

ance of my cause, and the weight of my mission. It is, therefore, that the poor Hungarisa exile, once under the protection of the Star Spangled Banner, was halled with unparalleled sympathy, and accompanied in his mission by the warm wishes of nations of different climates, of different races, from Sweden down to Portugal and Italy. Who could have imagined, that having this verdict of Europe with me, here, in free, republican America, I should meet the objection that I plead egotistically, but my own country's has only been exceptionally used. But every

Italy. Who could have imagined, that he work in free, in

come—as they ought to be—the masters of their own fate, and rely upon the magic power of own fate, and rely upon the magic power of own fate, and rely upon the magic power of own fate, and rely upon the magic power of own fate, and rely upon the magic power of the hated grand visite which we have a respectively and it is sure that foreign induction. your glorious example. Republican institutions will spread as the light of the sun from the clear sky. Yes, gentlemen, though the cause of my country were in itself, worthy of your generous sympathy, still it is not upon the narrow ground of one country's cause, that I ask your generous support. My ground is broad as the world, because it is the ground of eternal principles, of international law, common to all humanity.

Mr. President! A creat grain in human affairs, instinctively, universally felt to be approaching, has placed my humble self in the singular position of being able to claim for the suggiar position of being able to cisim for the cause I represent, a universality which is not restricted by the geographical limits of territories, or by the moral limits of nationalities.

preach principles indispensable to the independence of nations; and the crusade of these prin ples I preach not against Austria, which has no vitality by itself, but against the principle of evil, Russia. I can appeal to my political course since my departure from Turkey—nay, to my suggestions in Turkey, which I honor and love that I have always dismissed Austria in a few words, as a dead body which moves only by Rus-sian galvanism. I have dismissed that Austria we have twice crushed in the field, and will crush easily a third time, now her independence in evil is gone. I have dismissed her in a few

and its tools-not even worthy to be classed any longer its mere accomplices.

No man, therefore, on the pretext of his being connected with or member of a different peo-ple—a German, Italian, Pole, Frenchman—nor on the ground of the comprehensive nature of universal sympathies too large to embrace less than a whole continent—no one, on the pretext that he is a universal philanthropist, who feels but interested in the civil and religious liberty, but interested in the civil and religious liberty, when he can vindicate it for at least all Europe, can refuse to grant his sympathies especially to the cause of Hungary; because it is the circumstancial privilege of that cause to epitomize all other. If, in fact, I were, for instance, a Pole, a German, or Italian, egotistically patri otic, and anxious only to serve Poland, Germany or Italy, I could not more readily attain my

object, than by attacking Russia, their only substantial enemy.

What would the petty princes of Germany, in 1848, have been without Prussia? And what was Prussia, when her Capitol was in the hands of the people, without the certainty of the Can's support, which imparted boldness to the the reliance on his son-in-law, the ambitious Czar? What would the petty despots of Italy have been without Austria? And what was Austria when her armies, driven from the soil of Hungary, in a series of pitched battles, were so demoralized that nothing but the treacherous disobedience of a General prevented our armies

from extinguishing, in Vienna and Olmutz, the decrepit absolutism of the Hapsburgs? What prevented me from afterwards crushing it? The aid of Russian despotism!—the intervention of Russia. Always, and everywhere, each effect is treached in the first cause of avillating crisis (which by its portentous sign impresses the hearts and minds of men against their will)

And that is the love of freedom, justice and right. The chord of freedom passes through the hearts of all mankind, and whoever touches it elicits a sound of harmony. The harmony is no skill in the breeze which sweeps through the Æolian harp; and still a sweet harmony bursts forth from its vibratioas. That harmony of sympathy which I meet is the most decisive proof, gentlemen, that the cause of liberty, the love of which Germany of whatever Constitutions lie indeed the cause of liberty, the love of which and whotever construction of whatever Constitutions lie indeed the cause of liberty, the love of which Germany of whatever Constitutions lie indeed the cause of liberty, the love of which Germany about who should rule subtract and Prussia, are the three chief Proconsulations, are the three chief Proconsulations of Germany, Trunkey on the even of a subtract of Germany, trembiling on the rest of Germany, trembiling on the even of absorption! Turkey on the even of absorption! Turke

stitutions everywhere; and the establishment of obsolutism under the protection of the Czar!—that is the principle which, in Kurope, goes on developing with the most rapid, most dreadful progress. Will the United States—can the United States look on indifferently and see the sun of freedom become extinguished, ray by ray, on because seventy years ago it was a wise doctrine, appropriate to their childhood, not to care about

European matters?

Let it not be misrepresented that the absolutistical powers leagued in the principle of blotting out free institutions from the earth, have b atready gone so har as to settle a plan of the partition of Europe upon the basis of absolutism. It is known and publicly reported that Russia has decided to incorporate Turkey, and to rule three quarters of the earth from Constantinople; three quarters of the earth from Constantinople; and that, to get the willing consent of his tools, it grants Italy to Austria, Belgium and the Rhenish provinces to France, and the rest of Germany to Russia. The Czar, acting like the Persian Kings of old

when they sent garments of honor to their say trups, flings in the addition of a few provinces of kingdoms to their satrapies.

And oh! Almighty father of humanity! is And oh! Almighty father of humanity! is there no power on earth to stop this execrable annihilation of human and national rights, of freedom and independence?—though there is a Republic powerful enough to do so—a Republic founded upon the very principles which the despotic powers have put under an inexorable ban! Gentlemen, I have dwelt perhaps too long on the condition of Europe; but it was necessary to show that though there be no Russian eagles of our power, is the surest guarantee of our power doubt of it, is loss of it; power—doubt of it, is loss of it.

Part I saw Russia will respect your declaration, the condition of Europe; but it was necessary to show that though there be no Russian eagles painted over the public offices in Germany, Italy, France, still the Russian frontier is really ex-

easier and cheaper, through diplomatic agency to impress the world with a belief in a strength she has not, than to try to organise or atta

or is the united grand visiter of mann on the other er hand a grand vizier is wavering in his position, and Russia likes him to centinue in office, it attacks him with the greatest ostentations publicity.
Russia hates not always the man whom it appears to hate, and loves not always the man whom it appears to love. Russian diplomacy is a subterraneous power slippory like a snake, burrowing like the mole; and when it has to ourrowing like the mole; and wren it has to come out in broad day light, it writhes to the left when it looks to the right. Russia gives instructions never to allow her to be directly defended by the press. That would lead to discussion and further exposure. With regard to herself the works silved the right and the response. herself, she wants silence the silence of the grave.

But her agents devote months of scheming, and any sums required to attack her opponents, to get up discord, or the appearance of division amongst them, or to popularize any momentary view which suits her policy, and she delights in doing so through apparently hostile and therefore unsuspected agents.

So is Russia powerful by an army held ready as a rearguard to support needy despots with powerful by its accudency over the European continent; powerful by having pushed other descontinent; powerful by there they have lost all pots into extremitles where they have lost all independent vitality, and could not extricate themselves but by throwing themselves at pleas themselves but by into the iron gresp of the ure and discretion into the iron gresp of the Czar; but above all, Russia is powe

ecret diplomacy.

But this Colossus, gigantic as it appears to be _the idol " With front of brass but feet of clay," my be overturned—easily overturned from its may be overturned—easily over the transfer of the fragile pedestal, if the glorious Republic of the United States opposed to it, with resolute attitude, the Law of Nations, and does not abandon principles before "accomplished oriminal facts." The mournful condition of Hungary seems to be pointed out by Providence in the United states as an opportunity to save marking from Russia without any sortifice it all; whereas this opportunity lost—I say it with the inspiration of prophecy—there are many here in this Halls who will yet see the day when the United States. who will yet see the day when the united States, shall yet have to wrestle for life and death with all Europe absorbed by Russia.

I know where I stand, gentlemen; I know your power and the indomitable, heroic spirit of your people. It is not with the intention to create apprehension that I say this: the people of the United States fears nobody on earth. I know it may be that Russia again that having know it may be that Russia, even after having the United States. But it may be that it will of particular interest may cause some momentary discord. Russin will foster it, by its secret dip-lomacy, to which nothing is succed on earth-and when irritation comes to the pitch, and the and when irritation come ties of affection become for a moment loose, then perhaps Russia may step in in a moment of interior weakness, from which not the greatest nations are exempt. Russia will begin by divide," and will perhaps come to "simpera." All this may happen. I cin say neither yes nor no; but one thing I am sure of, and that is, that Russia can

and will attack you in your most vital interests, and can hurt you mortally, without even resorting to war. ing to war.

Be sure, gentlemen, so soon as Russia has achieved the triumph of absolutistical principles on the European continent, and consolidated its undisputed preponderance, the first step will be to exclude the commerce of America from European Continuous and Consolidated its and the commerce of the continuous and the commerce of the probabilitors system of custom duties. to excuse the commerce of America from Europe, by a prohibitory system of custom duties. It will do it: it must do it. Firstly, because commerce is the locomotive of principles. That is more sure yet than what a gentleman of New York and a contemporary to the contemporary of New York so cloquently told—that is the sleam engine is a democrat." Absolutism could not for a single Only think, gentlemen, by a continental prohibitive system, which must be the first logical result of Russian preponderance—only think,—the wheat, the corn, the notion and the to-bacco of the United States, excluded from Europe for a couple of water to wheat. rope for a couple of years! What a dreadful

rope for a couple of years! What a dreaming catastrophe is lurking at your growing prosperity in this perspective!

And when may this happen, you are perhaps willing to ask me? Within a year, within a single year, gentlemen!—because if within a single year, the legge of despots is not shattered asunder—if, within a year, Mangary can not at least commence the fight for her indeterest asunder—it, within a year, stungary can, not at least commence the fight for her independence, which is equivalent to break water against Russian proponderance, absolutism, under the protectorates of Russia, will be consolidated for a long while by accomplishing the partition of Principles can tition of Europe within a year. Principles can only be balanced by principles absolutism by republican institutions—unrighteens interfer-ence by the law of nations—despotism by civil and religious liberty. This is the cause which I advocate. It is not the cause of Hungary alone: it is yours—it is the world's. It has a determination as absolute and extreme as des-

potism.

Hungary would have been foo content, if Russia had not interfered, to oppose defensively the immediate Austrian instrument of its opposession. Now, as it is God, for some benefit the independence of Hungary with E. can only be definitively secured on the Moskwa, and on the Neva, in the Kremin, and in the great Hall. of St. George. For this purpose, in which, as I had the honor to state, you yourselves are so vitally interested, we do not claim from you to light our battles for us. Look to the nations of Europe, groa

under Russian weight. Look, in the first line, to Sweden, and from Sweden across Poland to to Sweden, and from Sweden ncross Poland to Hungary, and from Hungary to Turkey, and to brave Circassia. The first indispensable steps hereto, is the independence of Hungary; and to this is wanted some substantial aid for the necessary preparations, and free commission with you, and the pronunciation of this Law of Nations, supported by the authority of your glorious position of a dispower some earth." That is all the rest may be left to our own care, and to those chances which I expounded in my speech at Harrisburg; and during my stay in Engineering the commission of a dispower some earth. Woll, I am answered; "that if you proclaim the right of every nation to regulate its own domestic concerns to be a common law of mations, and foreign interference a violation of this law, this your protestation will be respected by Rus

power—doubt of it, is 1033 of it.

But I say Russia will respect your declaration, or else it will have a war from Sweden down to results, the Russian Route tended to the Atlantic.

People of free America, beware, ere it be too Turkey and Circassis. So soon as it moves with People of free America, beware, violence, all 160,000 to 200,000 men against Hungary, (and late! Hurriedly and by sudden violence, all with less it could not) all those instrong with the civil and religious liberty must, for the repose of with less it could not) all those instrong with the Providence to shake off Russing. absolutism, be trampled out of Europe; and by more deliberate perpetuation, by diplomacy, persuacion and gold, the way must be prepared to trample it out elsewhere by ulterior violence.

Anchere I claim permission to say something a boat the most dangerous power of Russia. important ingredient of German independence—
German liberty. And, at the contemplation of this glorious result of a new and successful struggle in Hungary, burning shame will mount to the cheek of the French, and the inglorious usurpation of Louis Napoleon will be shaken off like empty straw.