OF PENNSYLVANIA;
Subject to decision of the Democratic General C FOR VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM R. KING, OF ALABAMA: Subject to the same decision. Ladies' Hungarian Society.

The Association met yesterday at the sessi

room of the 2d Presbyterian Church, and transacted a great deal of business. The enthusiasm among the gentler sex in behalf of down-trodden Hungary still increases and strengthens. Already nearly a sufficient number of tickets have been disposed of to fill the 2d Presbyterian

to the Church on Thursday afternoon, at three dressed him in appropriate terms.

The Rev. Honer J. Clark was chosen Chap lain for the occasion. Mrs. A. E. Irvin offered the following re lution, which was unanimously adopted : returned to the officers and gentlemen who have so kindly officiated, and assisted us in our or-

closed for the present.

The Queen of Spain added an unfading laurel to her administration, by the generous conduct which she manifested towards those unfortunate young men known as "Cuban prisoners." She released them, and sent them away rejoicing. It is also believed that Gov. Hunt, of New York, will pardon Lopez, a young man and a subject of Spain, now under sentence of death. This is all exceedingly proper—because the circumstance in both cases justify the proceed-ings. But what does the Queen of England intend to do for the Irish exiles and patriots. Will she permit them to linger in ignoble imprisonment, or restore them to their families and friends? How long must O'Brien, Meagher, and their ent. This is donous compeers succe impresonment. I have a constion that the world has a right to ask, and are in hopes that England will imitate the

We have welcomed the Hungarians. Congres ndition is necoliarly different from that of the Cuban prisoners, for while they sought to establish their native land on as proud an emivaded a foreign country, and labored to provoke his friends-Mengher plead for his prostrate country and his starving countrymen-and all, for national and humane reasons, prayed for the

The time has really and truly come when some pitious period, and England has now the oppor tunity of emulating a sublime example, which

heat for the liberation of down-trodden Europe. we will not forget the sufferings of some of the gary, triumphant over the tyrant of Austria, is who are now held in bondage for attempting to ber noble soldiers surrendered; her generals murlered; the bones of her people sacked. obtain a tithe part of the liberties for their country, that we are desirous to confer upon the whole of Europe. The Irish patriots demand our sympathy, and our government would act

The people of America are regarded as the onservators of republican principles for the whole world. They won their freedom through a seven years war, against the most powerful nation in Europe. Their great leader Washington, gave his time and valor during that painful peiod to gain the freedom we now enjoy, and to prove to the world that men who dare to strug- If those institutious are worth any thing, 'tis are capable of self-government.

country, would rather mount the scaffold and perish there, than fly to foreign climes for shelter. They were condemned to execution for desired think made and the scaffold and not in vain. You have our heartfelt sympather on which were condemned to execution for the scaffold and not in vain. country, would rather mount the scaffold and daring to think, speak, and sot with half the thies; our wives, our sisters, our children, weep freedom which every American citizen considers freedom which every American citizen considers of Hungary. The blood of the 6th of October, his inalienable right, but through the merciful 1849, cries to us from her soil, and inspires a feeling of the woman who adds so liberally to resolution to prove to the world that we are not the population of Great Britian their lives were the population of Great Britian their lives were spared, only to inflict a more refined crueltythat of slavery in a penal colony.

ing him away. are enduring sufferings which, to brave men, are worse than death, and if intervention is al-

in this case is closed, and the learned lawyers have made their speeches. The struggle between the counsel of Mr. Forrest and the counsel of most unchaste, has been drawn out to a painful in order to arrest the progress of Despotism. most unchaste, has been drawn out to a paintul
The people of Birmingham, who had organized ners were given to the cause of Hungarian
Length. The testimony is closed, and the the New York papers. The only one we have done still better: and here he might be is that of Mr. O'Connor, in defence of Mrs. pardoned, if he made a single suggestion, foundis that of the country, in defence of misself ed upon a remark that he had heard on first some of the falsehoods of the emissaries of Forrest. It is one of extraordinary power, and coming into the country. It had been said to worthy of the applause of every heart that can him that the American People were fond of

KOSSUTH IN BIRMINGHAM. At 101 o'clock yesterday forendon, Kossuth started for the Chemical Works of Messrs. Bennet, Berry & Co., above Birming ham, where the workmen had assembled to meet material aid" to the cause of Hungary. This ontribution was the amount of an entire week's work, on the part of each of the workmen, and mounted, as we understand to two hundred and

fifty dollars. Immediately on reaching the other end of the Bridge, Kossuth was met by a large procession of the people of Birmingham and vicinity, the Montgomery Greys, the Jefferson Guards, and the Columbia and Hope Fire Companies, and cheered by the enlivening music of Byerly's Band. This was an entirely unexpected event, and was highly gratifying to our honored guest. as a demonstration of popular feeling.

Arrived at the Chemical Works, every prepar ation had been made for the accommodation of a large company, and after a very appropriate and eloquent address from Christian Kaiser, and a most touching acknowledgement of the kindness and generosity of the workmen by Kossuth, he returned to Birmingham, where the escort received him, and conducted him to a large see and hear the greatest man of the world, and The President, Mr. Whire, and the Secretary, one of the greatest who ever lived Kossuth was Mr. Harren, were appointed a committee to wait | here welcomed by Dr. Kerr, chairman of the upon Gov. Kossurn and suite, and invite them Association of Friends of Hungary, who ad-

Address of Mr. Kaiser. -I, a working-man, the representative of my fellow laborers, in their names, greet you A fugitive from the oppression of oligarchy is ermany, I appreciate, since my residence his country, what freedom is. Bound down as Resolved. That the thanks of the meeting be are my fellow countrymen at present, to con

that perish, during thirty years my existence served only the purpose of strengthening the After the transaction of some other business, power of despots; at last, breaking these bonds, the Association adjourned to meet at the same and with sad heart; lacerating the tender associations of my youth, I emigrated to this country place this afternoon at 8 o'clock, when it is ex- and found freedom. This freedom, which you, pected the balance of the tickets will be disposed of, and most of the business of the Association of, and most of the business of the Association of all existing nations,) it is my earnest desire about ecome universal, so that, throughout the world every man may sit beneath his own fig tree, with one to make him afraid. O. Fatherland! when shall thy sons arise and shake off the chains o

> It is true that, should the despots of Europe be overthrown, the people would be inclined to remain at home, emigration would almost cease, (as witness the small amount of emigration iring the last half century from France and England, in comparison with the large emigra-tion from Germany and Ireland,) and the rates f labor and the chances of a small independ ncy to the working-man in this country would be much increased lust believe not () Kossuth at though knowing this, we are actuated by sordid motives :--- rather that as the father --- ever as you-gives up his own immediate concerns to assisting your objects, throw away personal in-terests, and shall consider ourselves amply repald should we learn, at the close of our

> acts, an example to down-trodden Europe! I assure yourself, O. Kossuth! that, in case of need, we in this factory will yearly respond

Birmingham, I greet you on this occasion, and bid you a cordial welcome. They have watched beheld your countrymen put forth almost super-human exertions in the cause of human rights, and for some time hoped, in the sincerity of eir bearts, that Hungary, great and glor We hope, that while our enthusiasm is at fever | would soon be free. But, sir, when their hopes ere in the zenith, the gales from the East wafted us home the message of despair. Hunmost pure and disinterested patriots of the age, borne down by the miniogs of Russian despotism;

bandoned, and left desolate; her governor omeless exile in the land of the Turk. Homeless. I have said, but, thank God, not friendless You had friends, warm hearted and true, in the land of the free and home of the brave." as Americans, as republicans, have loved you, have loved Hungary for her many sorrows. Our your exile home, and while in spirit there, our preservation, and the cause of your country. It f liberty should have so many friends in a land blessings of Republican institutions, and should

gle for liberty, and have the will to persevere, ours to know and to proclaim them to mankind; The power against which our forefathers bid it God-speed in waving o'er the world.—
The love of civil and religious liberty is an has studied with the most refined crueity to de-grade her as a nation, and to make her patriotic its verification. The flame of Liberty, it is true, sons the jest of every other nation, but at the has been quenched, so that it no longer illumes same time called upon them in the tones of a the mountains and plains of your native land; heartless despot, to cement with their blood the but the burning embers, like the latent volcano. smoulder beneath the surface, and ere long will power of the tyrant that held them in slavery. burst forth in a terrible retribution. Sir, when The same nation now holds in degrading eer-all was despair, and Hope was shrouded in dark-vitude some of the most noble patriots of the ness, a beam of light arose in the East, and sge. Men who, when they once struck for their stretched toward the West, and the Sous of Librty hailed its approach with joy. We recognize

this end, sir, I present to you, for your bleeding country, a little "material aid," the donation of the warm hearts and strong arms of Hungary's To this destiny the eloquent and chivalrous friends in Birmingham. In conclusion, Chief of to ship him where the utterance of his republi- this manifestation; because it indicated a dis-Kossuth to go back to Europe, and we believe in valuable to his native and bleeding country. navy to defend him, as she once promised, she the People to the cause of liberty, because it of the practical, which was always effective for

met a much larger number of hearers than wa proportioned to the effective aid which had been active aid to the cause they espouse. He warmly thanked the association for the aid which they had already extended to the cause of down-trodden liberty in Europe; but feared that but little good could be done unless more determined and resolute steps should be adopted, this association, had done well; but they might freedom.

feel a pulsation in defence of woman's purity.

The Barr Roserry at Portsmouth, Va.—The following is a description of the noney stolen from the Branch Bank, at Portsmouth, Va.—on Sundaylast.—

"American gold, \$27,702; notes of different denominations, \$13,705; one handred dollar notes, \$18,000; incies of Barks. of Yirginia and North Carolinia, of different denominations, \$13,000; notes of different denominations, \$10,000; incies of Branch Banks. of Yirginia and North Carolinia, of different denominations, \$10,000; incies of Branch Banks and brokers to send us at onces inseed from the office of the Portsmouth Branch Pilladelphis, makes the following request:

"Advise the banks and brokers to send us at once all the one hundred dollar notes; we omly have it of them the following request:

"Advise the banks and brokers to send us at once all the one hundred dollar notes; we omly have it of them the following request:

"Advise the banks and brokers to send us at once all the one hundred dollar notes; we omly have it of them the following request:

"Advise the banks and brokers to send us at once all the one hundred dollar notes; we omly have it of them which have been legiumately issued."

The people of this country often refer to the simplicity and self-secrificing devotion of the Pilladelphis, makes the following request:

"A CARD.

Mr. Ederon:

A CARD.

Mr. Ederon:

grim Fathers, and the early settlers in this country. Their example was one that might well be followed; and they abjured all useless show and demonstration; and were remarkable for their devotion to objects of practical imhim, and present to him their contribution of portance. It was out of drops of water that the vast ocean was formed; and these demonstrations evinced the feelings of the People; but he would remind them that no tyrant on earth will yield his power because of the cheers and huzzahs of a world of freedom, or friends of

liberty. No; if we wish to serve the cause of

Freedom effectually, we must afford to it positive and efficient aid, at the moment when that aid is most required. He was happy to say that such aid had been given by this association; and he had great reason to hope that much more aid would yet be offered. Those who constitute this association had anticipated his hopes and his wishes; and he felt most truly grateful for it; and if he might be permitted to offer any suggestion in relation to this matter. he would hone that there might be no more vain and expensive parade and show; but that every man would contribute according to the extent of his abilities-that was all he asked. For what had been done, he felt deeply thankful; and would cherish through life the remembrance of this building, where the multitude had assembled to good act, and it would be cherished by millions of People who were now under the bonds of tyranny and oppression. He would offer another suggestion. The people of this country were every where referred to on account of their intelligence; and this was no idle boast. On the highest of the Alleghenies, in the midst of winter, and in what would be called a rude blockhouse, he had seen and read some of the leading newspapers of the country. Was it wonderful that the intelligence of the American People was the subject of an honest boast ? He had thought, in view of this fact, that there could be no real To His Excellence Gov Kossorii: necessity for his speaking so frequently as he had done: for the newspapers contained all that he had said, and he believed there had already been reported about one hundred and fifty the wast valley of the Mississippi; where the dealiny of speeches. He hoped that he might hereafter be excused from speaking so much; because he really feared that if so great a mental tax should continue to be imposed upon him, he would not have physical strength left to draw a sword in

defence of Hungary. The band then played an air of our country -when it was announced that one of the workien of the Excelsior Works wished to present to him a contribution; and he was therefore invited

o come forward.
Mr. John Trevitt then said, (addressing Kosworkmen to present to him for Hungary some substantial aid;" and he would say, in doing so that he felt this to be the happiest moment of his life. He appeared before the great champion of Freedom-the man who claims the attention attend to the wants of his sick child, so we, in of the world—as the representative of men who had made a small, but they hoped effective contribution for the benefit of Hungary; and he the weak against the strong, in those protests of diplo that we have forwarded in the slightest degree appeared before him not only as a workman but, many which might lead us to the battle-fields of Europe same Congress to earn additional applause, by that we have forwarded in the stightest degree appeared before him not only as a workman but though engaged in the garb of a workman: but though engaged in the garb of a workman: but though engaged half is no bar to the flowing sympathy we feel, and no

their aspirations, and their vicinsitudes; and policy with which our foreign relation have hitherto that Despotum cannot long triumph over the cause able to humanity, and brilliant on the page of martyred Gov. Kossuru-In the name and in behalf of of humanity And therefore they made their patriousm that you have come to this home of the exilthe Association of the Friends of Hungary, in offering with the fervent prayer that the Republican cause in Europe may rise, like the phoenix. from its ashes; and that Despotism may be over-"substantial" effort should be made in behalf sir, with anxious solicitude, the struggles of the frish exiles. This it seems is the proposition of the frish exiles. This it seems is the proposition of the frish exiles. This it seems is the proposition of the frish exiles. and the prayer of the working men of this country; and this he must tell to his countrymen. tem; and also these of the powers of oppression;

and he could, therefore, more effectually aid in raising his not dead, but bleeding country Kozsuth replied that by this demonstration and this address he felt indeed most highly honored. To be thus addressed, by such a man, Hungary A working man, he had left his work. -be and his companions, -and at their dinner for the cause of Liberty. He came with the testimonials of a true sympathy-in the garb of the working man, and with aid for the needy and

ike this. We possess and try to appreciate the struggling sons of Freedom! It is to the workmen of the world that we must entrust the custody of the sacred archives of Liberty: they alone can protect her temple. He felt glad to tis our's to unfurl the banner of freedom, and assure him (Mr. Trevitt) that he had, this day, rai inspiration, by the ranonalistic mannity of endowedone more for Liberty, than he (Kossuth) had struggled, is the same that has held Ireland in innate principle of the human mind, and as long the most cruel thraidom for centuries. That as it is untrammeted by the devices of the world, has studied with the most refined cruelty to de-

made ample provision for the accommodation of the Reporters, some officious person or persons. mingham, kept back the carriage containing those of this city, so that they were musble to hear even balf of the remarks of Kossuth in reply to the address of the workmen. This was a circumstance as mortifying to Mesars. Bennett. Berry & Co., as it was disagreeable to the Reporters themselves; and a similar act, on any too frequently control public proceedings.

over the widows and the orphans of the Martyrs Slanders of the Austrian Press. City, who back in the smiles, and grow fat with he favors, bestowed upon them by the accredited Irish patriots have been consigned by a government which, with brazen impudence, dares to wish God speed to the republican course of Kostit shall read, "All is well!"

Intense in brimingham. In concussion, once of the fervent prayer of those around you that when the Recording Angel shall write of Hungary's Republic, it shall read, "All is well!"

are busily engaged in concecting and circulating the most infamous falsehoods concerning the illustrious Kossuth and his noble Hungarian comrades. The conductors of the Austrian press are busily engaged in concecting and circulating suth. Is there an American who believes that On the conclusion of the address of Dr. Kerr, throughout the country have taken great pains England would do anything for him, more than Gov. Kossuth said that he felt truly thankful for to add to these atrocious slanders, for the purpose of poisoning the minds of the people against can opinions would not tend to shake its "fast position on the part of the People of this counthe brave Magyar and his glorious cause. Stories anchored island," or disturb the fixed tyranny try to do as they would be done by. He had too ridiculous for any man of common sense to that its bloated aristocracy now wields over suf- experienced much attention and kindness at the believe, -so ridiculous that they carry their own fering and enthralled millions? We do not be hands of the people of this country; but the refutation with them,—are published about the lieve that there is one so credulous as to entain most gratifying of all the manifestations that private habits and extravagance of the distinan opinion of the kind. England does not want | could be made, were those which might prove guished guests of our city. We have been in looking back to the heights, where Soleyman the Magdaily intercourse with Governor Kossure and his our heart, that instead of sending her whole These were calculated to prove the devotion of suite, and we unhesitatingly declare that the stories circulated by the Austrian press of this would rather sugment it for the purpose of keep- proved their devotion to principles and that love city and elsewhere, are utterly, wantonly, maliciously false, without even the color of probabili-The Irish Patriots are still in slavery. They good. He regretted to say that he had thus far ty to sustain them. As to the tales about extravagant "wine bills" in crossing the mountains, we are authorized by the Committee who escorted lowable on the part of our Government, we hope given to his country. Gentlemen can always Governor Kossuth and suite to this city, to say, that there will be no hesitation in soliciting their manifest more effective sympathy by affording that they are pure fiction, -false as Hades There is no man living who is more plain and mostentatious in his life and habits than Governor Kossuth. His mode of living is almost as plain and simple as that of a child. He has often declared that he would be content to live upon dry bread and water, if the money foolishly spent in Congressional and corporation din

The following Card from D. R. MILLER, Esq. proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, will nail

KOSSUTH AND THE CLERGY.

the Ministers of the Gospel took place in the neeting house of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. BRYAN. Immediately on Kossuth and his suite entering the building, the Choir, composed of singers from various choirs in this city and Allegheny, and led by Mrs. Wade, and our old friend Samuel McKinley, struck up the following very peantiful and appropriate

GREETING TO GOV. KOSSUTH:

BY MBS A. ANNA WADE.

With joy we haste to welcome thee,

Upon Columbia's shore; The many wrongs of Hungary Most deeply we deplore.

The patriot's soul beams from thine eye, We honor thee for thy great love We welcome thee! we welcome the With pleasure, to our land-And gladly aid to break the chains

Forg'd by the oppressor's hand To thee, the hand of love we give-Proud are we of our guest; With Freedom may be blest-Thou'rt welcome here! thou'rt welcome here Though from a foreign shore; Thou'lt find Columbia's sons, for ther

Have sympathy in store.

God speed thee in thy noble work,

May thousands join thy band !

Soon may the flag of Victory Wave o'er thy Fatherland The introductory Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Rodgers, in a peculiarly solemn and sincere manner. The Choir then sang the Hundredth Psalm; when the Rev. Dr. McGill arose, and addressed the Hungarian Patriot as follows:

Sta .- On behalf of the evangelical ministers, general y, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the vicinity, we bid you welcome to these cities of churches and work shops-welcome to the valley of our beautiful Ohio and our nation already teposes and where the mighty of our holy religion to yet to achieve, as we anticipate, sublime

civil and religious, with which the gospel we preach is is a noble confessor, who dured to conserve the faith of price of its absuration. We commend you, for the open or man-revoring, as you do, its institutions, with signal regard, in your personal conduct—professing its main significance, a Savior of men, as worthy, to an infinite egree, of trust and adoration-proclaiming its docume suth.) that he had been deputed by his brother of a particular frozibence, was and good, hely and workmen to present to him for Hungary some try's vicissitudes, however adverse at the present—and rizing its Bible, in the great work of schooling human-

My, as the hope of all that is bright, in the future of as

tions, as well as blissful in the immortality of man We meddle not with questions which divide our poli ticians respecting the mission, on which you have come to this country. We have no expression to make, of our notions on the subject of intervention, for the defence of government of men, -" What ye would that men of the sympathy of that portion of the countrylonge to the cause of down-trodden freedom; honorionore it confers, and burn with consuming real, to exmore you to perilous conflicts, and the cours sacrifice o

rause cannot be lost on the minds of our people. Upoone great principle you arge, we are with you in aym pathy, and effort, and ceaseless ugitation. You plead without which, the proudest superstructure that you and We mourn with you, for the sad reverses to struggling

reacherone betrayal Wa abbor the fraud, and via- he could only refer them to the Saviour's words inversities and schools-so long as the Sabbath is pro

are also the most religious." We respectfully submit to on the converse of your truthful observation, and saycase to be respublican, wherever it is worthy of the ing, without ebb, towards you.

No section of our common country sympamust we think of the same religion here-when we

the mailign abuse of you and your errand, to unusask its blow shall have been struck, afresh, for Hungamen, you will have brought a benefication to us, far outweighing in value, any return which we can give to your appeals for oppressed humanity in Europe.

We shall not cease to pray for your life and health, and for the speedy redemption of your country. We, cannot fail to trust in Him, who is "just and true in all his ways," that her atrocious wrongs will soon be avenue. is ways," that her atrocious wrongs will soon be avenged—that the land, which has been an asytum for persecuted saints, a home of enlightened teleration for ages, and which so nobly commenced her revent resolution against the foreign oppressor, by breaking every yoke at home, and lifting millions of her pearants and articular to be aware, that the author of the Father of our country, has been and is invoked against this view. Even could this be justly done, we nificent was lost, will see the messengers of 'peace and

leave yourself and every other chieftain, now und the stage, to die, with your sight upon the consumm cy, and peace attend you.

ALEX. T. McGill. Preshvierian. JAMES RODUERS, Associate Presbyterian W. BLACK, Reformed Presbyteriae. JNO. T. PRESELY, Associate Ref'd Presbyterian H. J. CKARK, Methodist Episcopal. John Cowl, Protestant Methodist A. B. Quick, Protestant Episcopul. Sam'l Williams, Baptist. T. SPROUL, Covenanter,

W. P. PASSAVANT, Evangelical Lutheran.

T. T. BRADFORD, Presbyterian, N. S. T. T. Bradford, Presbyterian, N. S.

To this elequent address, Kossuth made a very elequent and able reply, which we found t impossible to report as fally and accurately as we desired. We can therefore present but a brief abstract of his remarks.

He said that he received with a thankful heart this testimonial of respect and welcome from the reverend Minister of. the Gospel, whose hearts and minds were too deeply imbued with regard.

With Washington. It is a libel upon his great name, and we repel it.

No, sir. This plea, and the policy sought to be based upon it, should be repudiated, and will be repudiated, and will be repudiated, by the American People. Their very instincts feach and tell them, that a Nation having the power to sustain Freedom, and refusing to exert that power to the uttermost in behalf of Freedom, is false alike to God and to Man. We cannot so shun responsibility, or shirk duty. We must act upon the loftiest principles, or else we shall stain our present characteristics.

He had been taught to reverence the Word of God, because it guaranteed freedom to man; and there was nothing more intimately associated with the idea of freedom than the right of every mind to search for truth in its own wav-the body, he felt that he received the approbation of religion itself; and as if an angel voice from above had declared to him-"The cause you plead has found favor before Henven. You may encounter hostility, you may be overtaken by calumny, you may endure cufferings, and trials, and temptations; you may even suffer martyr-Him who strengthened the arm of David against the mighty Golisth; and learn to say in truth: Lord, thy will be done!" When he thought thus,

and felt thus, he was not weak, but strong. The sufferings and trials which he had endured, had strengthened his body, even as the holy influences of religion had strengthened his soul. He was not left as the fragile flower, that remained powed and bent before the blast: for he could now look forward with more of hope and of trust position we would have our country occupy, and thus let the new world, realizing the Word o the future of his own beloved land, when he heard such glorious truths so warmly proclaimed; and when he saw such evidences of real sympathy for the cause of Hungary. You speak of the Protestant Church. He claimed no merit on account of his belief; but he, too, was a Protestant—not by education merely, but from his own studied convictions. He could believe

to do so; but solely as the result of his own convictions. Truth is as uncorruptible and imper\_ ishable as God himself; and He will spread it throughout all the world. But the triumph of truth cannot be achieved by persecut ... cpposition, or political oppression. This glorious principle can only be triumphant when the nations of the earth shall become free from oppression; because it is only under the protection of the free institutions-a free press, free controversy, freedom of speech, and free, popular education -- where it is your privilege to preach and that of the neighbor to hear .- that the politi-

nothing merely because he might be commanded

cal independence of a People can be preserved. Oppression is every where accompanied by the demoralization of the masses, and their adoption of infidelity or fanaticism; while under the teachings of freedom, religion becomes a creature of the soul.

He would arge them to go on and support that cause which they believe to be sanctified by truth. It has been said that true religion can never cease to be purely republican. If this be glorious cause, than the influence of the United | the cause of Humanity. States exerted among the nations of the world, ty to all mankind. Thus we may see that the Law of Nations. He who shall be instrumental more—I will go! in incorporating this grand doctrine among those laws, will be equal, or perhaps superior to, a this very interesting and gratifying meeting was Luther, or a Melancthon, a Calvin or a Huss, a Cranmer, or any other of the world's greatest

reformers. The People of this Republic have all this within their grasp; and he hoped the Almighty would hasten the day when it shall be done. He had often heard that the People of this country loved to be called a great People, and he had many times heard them called a great People. To be a great People, however, the People of this country must really act as a great People. He urged upon the ministers of the Gospel that they should warn their flocks against the horrid doctrines of Materialism : for nothing mankind from popery, infidelity, socialism, and every is more hostile to national greatness than when the poor see the rich governed only by pecuniary considerations-leaving nothing for the mind and the soul, or undervaluing virtue and talents. He thankfully acknowledged the deep solemnity of his feelings when, for his humble self, such as it shall consider to be most suitable, without solemn manifestations were observed; and while commending his bleeding country to their love.

only so long as the despotic governments of Russia and other mations shall practice a policy of non-intervention against liberty; and that in the event of this policy of non-intervention being infringed upon—it will then be the duty of the United States to enter into alliance with other nations shall practice a policy of non-intervention being infringed upon—it will then be the duty of the United States to enter into alliance with other nations friendly to the doctrine, to obtain compliance therewith.

Recoption asked leave to introduce to the meeting and to Gov. Kossuth the Delegation from Clevelland who were then present. This being agreed to unanimously, J. C. Vaugin, Esq., was introduced and delivered the following address:—

Governor Kossuth—Sir.—The people of Cleveland have charged these, my associates, and myself, with the honorable office of inviting and myself, with the honorable office of inviting and myself, with the honorable office of inviting and the late Republic of Prance, who, by their act of public kindness, have entitled the missing a policy of non-intervention being against liberty; and that in the time restorally in few restorality in cases, of debylity imposency and all irregularities, of nature. As an invigorating medicine it is onequalled. Chyly Agency in this city. The restorality in cases, of debylity imposency and all irregularities of nature. As an invigorating medicine it is onequalled. Chyly Agency in this city. Sill nature restorality in cases, of debylity imposency and all irregularities of non-intervention being infringed upon—it will that in the city it as an effective in the city in city in city in city in the city in city in the city in city. The restorality in city in city. The restorality in city in city in city in city in city in city in city. The restorality in city i Cleveland have charged these, my associates, and myself, with the honorable office of inviting

and he has wrapped his thick snow blanket over the earth; but he is not strong enough to check or chill even the warm current of affection flowthized more deeply with the Hungarian cause, ere the villainy of the Russian Czar baffled and bore it down, than Northern Ohio; -and no section—we think we may say without exaggera-tion—will do more to shore up the cause, either in the work of preparation, or of aid when the

rian Independence and European Freedom.
Our belief, is, indeed, that the people of Ohio, terference, to settle its own affairs, in its own

could not waver in our position. For the opinions of no man, not even of the best and greatwille Patriot. christendom; beyond which, the religion of Jesus will est that ever lived, should bind us, saving as we then bear its triumph on ward to the Tark himself: who, may deem them to be right and just. I bow reverently before the good and great; but it i om every minaret.— How beautiful, upon the mountings, that it is, are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that ablisheth peace; that bringeth good tidings of good good, and the same would be same with the same with the same would be same with the same with the

France, during our revolutionary struggle. He sought aid from the people of that country, when their government was at peace with Great Britain. And are we to be told—shall we be-lieve—that he would direct these United States, in their hour of weakness and peril, to ask and receive from a foreign nation, what he would forbid these United States, in their hour of

and desire for truth, not to enable them in a ter with a blot which the Future cannot wipe good degree to understand that sacred principle out, though that Future shall weep upon i

right of private judgment. Therefore in receive command. We know not the might, moral, ing the approbation of so reverend and learned a social, or material, which obedience to simple the social of t autumnal season—you have enjoyed them, sir as we all have—when, after the heat of summer our physical nature, in its invigorating atmos phere, tingles with the intensity of perfect health, and we feel as if we had the mettle to grapple with any difficulty and the vigor to over come it. Not for days, but for all time, would this be the condition of a nation, if it obeyed dom; -but thy cause will triumph. Trust to the truth, if, instinct with a love of justi within, and alive to the demands o without, it had on all living themes, a clear mora vision, and a moral purpose as broad and cour-ageous as clear. It would rise thereby to a pitch of stable, yet increasing greatness, never before seen on earth; possess such an invincible strength; be so full of life, and have so much of it to spare; that its atmosphere alone would guard and make Liberty safe at home, and diffuse and protect it abroad; its very look frown down the tyrant, and its expressed will appal and scatter any combination of tyrants. This is the

> of Life, speak that word with authority, to the ld world You have done, honored sir, and are doing your duty to the new world. Our people feel it The common heart, instinctively true, announced t, in tones not to be mistaken.

You have done your duty, too, to that old world. Fatherland, in its hour of gloom ac mowledges it. The hate of the de the acclaim of the freemen, of all Europe, delare it.
I doubt not, therefore, your success; the glo rious success of your cause. We believe it will come soon—but sooner or later it must come both in the new and old world. I know not why it is, sir, that one struggling or freedom, and ready to sacrifice life to secur

it, should be an exile and a wanderer among men Nature is truer. When the balmy air steals over the lap of new come spring, all things, animate and inanimate, drink it in, and enjoy the very lull of happiness. But the messenger of truth to man, and sure to bless all, if heard and obey ed, has, in his mission, to bear the cross; to know sorrow, and suffering, and sacrifice; to see the very earth wet with human blood. It mus e so, yet a little longer. But amid this and unnatural antagonism, there is a law of progress, ordained and enforced by the living God and the hour will be, under it, when your loved

To hasten the coming of that hour—to quick-en, for this end, the action of our Government, and bid it occupy, as it should occupy, the very front of the highest Christian platform, to let the despots of the old world know the will of Freemen, and their fate—the men of Ohio and of the West, will greet you, as you tread their soil, with never cease to be purely republican. If this be a welcome consecrated by respect, by the warm-true, he would ask what could more promote the est affection, and full of the manliest devotion to

To which Kossurn briefly replied that it gave for the general acknowledgement of that doc- him great pleasure to meet with the gentleman trine among nations which is laid down for the from Ohio, who gave him such warm assurances should do unto you, do ye even so to them." He was convinced that every one was best con-This fundamental truth should be declared a part tent when he attained the object of his present of the International Law of the world; and the desires. The People of Cleveland had asked desires. The People of Cleveland had asked wattre nearly the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly the country of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of the could only wattre nearly of the process of th him to come to that place; and he could only say that he would go,—because he was informed of the ground upon which he might stand there. We advise all those afflicted to call and read the certificates of gures powers them once triumph of genuine liberty can best be secured ed of the ground upon which he might stand by recognising religion as the true basis of the there. He therefore would answer them once

After a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Williams,

Kossuth Meeting in East Liverpool. At a meeting of the citizens of East Liverpool and vicinity, held on Friday evening 23d inst., expressive of their sympathy in the cause o Hungary, S. C. Hill was called to the Chair, and S. Jackman and R. Harrison appointed Separate Services of their sympathy in the cause of Coffee Prime Rio and Java Coffee in store and for sale by [ja28] KING & MOORHEAD REFINED SUGARS—Powdered, Crashed, Clarified, and Loaf, in store and for sale by ja28 KING & MOORHEAD, and vicinity, held on Friday evening 23d inst..

Kossuth, the rightful Governor of Hungary, an intelligent, eloqueut, honest and brave patriot of human rights, believing him to be a living demonstration of the power and tendency of nature, in the hands of God, to originate and evolve in peculiar emergencies; such unblic characters as the aximum results. gencies; such public characters as the exigencies of the age in which they live require.

Resolved, That every nation possesses the ina-

lienable right to adopt such form of government as it shall consider to be most suitable, without the interference of other nations, and that while therefore, the United States should adhere to the doctrine of non-intervention in behalf of liberty in Hungary and other nations, they should do it tence, and crucity, which subjugate your fatherland, and as the guide for their prayers and their watch-other lands, icas worthy to be free. And we despair of being days, so long as spiritual denoting experience and their watch-other lands, icas worthy to be free. And we despair of being days, so long as spiritual denoting experience and their watch-other lands, icas worthy to be free and we despair of the restorably in cases, of debility imposinely and live restorably in cases.

ing an assylum for himself and associates in exile—a position at once in advance of all original and antiquated notions of not interfering in the affairs of foreign nations—we would most earnestly call upon them not to relax any efforts that may tend to the advancement of the cause of universal freedom in Europe, as well as on the continent of America, believing that beneficial consequences will result, similar to those which followed the bold declaration of Monroe, supported by the government of England, of non-intervention in the affairs of the American continent by the holy alliance.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to obtain subscriptions from all friendly to the causes, such subscriptions not to be expense, such subscriptions not to be expense, such subscriptions not to be expense. the continent of America, believing that beneficial consequences will result, similar to those which followed the bold declaration of Monroe,

or his central committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretaries, and that a copy be sent to the Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh Post, Ohio Paritot and Wellstein Secretaries. S. C. HILL, Pres't.

S. JACHMAN, R. HABRISON, Secretaries. reverently before the good and great; but it is their spirit and their character I would bed in the public mind and heart; not their opinious. These we should be left free to modify, to adopt, or to reject, as conscience or the wants of the age, may demand. Were it otherwise, reverence from them would become, and be superstition; obedience to them, vassallage; and, necessarily, progress, a barren name, and the law of progress, a babbling pretence. We cannot yield Washington a true reverence, it would be morally impossible to graft his great qualities in the American mind and heart, and root these and the self-respect which it begets.

But those who so invoke the authority of the Father of our Country, deal unjustly by him. If we follow his life, we shall find it one living and, therefore, that he would have us, always everywhere, actively on the side of Freedom.—Besides,—if we may specify one act of that life —we all remember his conduct in regard to France, during our revolutionary struggle. He railroad is 4 failt and the people of this vicinity are miner stated in the returns of the railroads of Massachusetts, made to the legislature of railroads of Massachusetts mude to the legislature of the wort in which the people of this vicinity and the wheat of the would heever a

ones; and target one Boston and although a very poor pulles distant from Boston and although a very poor pulle touch, it has cost nearly \$50,000 per mile. [Penasylvanian] On Thursday evening, the Sth of January, by the Bev. Mr. Gassaway, of St. George's (Episcopal) Church, Mr. ADOISON LOECH, of Leechburgh, Armstrong county, Pa., to Miss MARY J, daughter of John S. Watson, of St. Louis, Mo.

forbid these United States, in their hour of forbid these United States, in their hour of strength and safety, to grant to a foreign nation. Strength and safety, to grant to a foreign nation. No such meanness or injustice can be connected with Washington. It is a libel upon his great with Washington. It is a libel upon his great with Washington. It is a libel upon his great Monday, the 26th instant JAMES W PATTERSON, in for sale.

AMUSEMENTS.

through all Eternity.

Our duty, in these grave matters, seems to us plain, and we do wrong to ourselves—we do a grosser wrong to principle and to Freedom—to doubt the power of truth in regard to them. We misjudge—whether as a nation or as individuals—when we bar out its authority, or hedge in its private Boxes entire, \$5,00; small?

Private of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c.; Second and Third Tiers 25c.; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 Cents, large Private Boxes, entire, \$5,00; small?

Private Boxes entire, \$5,00; small? Prices of Admission—Pirst Tior and Parquette 60c.; Second and Third Tiers 25c.; Reserved seats in Dress Circle, 75 Cents, large Private Boxes, entire, 85,00; small Plivate Boxes entire, 85,00 Doors open at 65 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7. Norrica 70 THE Postar.—The Theatre is rendered warn and comfortable, by the introduction of stoves and patent furnaces.

IF Third night of the young American Actress, Miss IF First appearance of Miss C, LOGAN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 28 The performances will commence with ROMEO AND JULIET. ROMEO AND JULIET

Romeo, Miss Eliza Logan, Miss Celia Logan, Nancy Seroggs, Miss Place,

R. WINTER'S UNRIVALLED EXHIBITION OF NEW CHEMICAL DIOHAMAS,
New Dissolving Views, Chromstrope
AT LAPAVETE HALL,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK THE Exhibition will commence with series of scenes on the River Rhine, DISCOLVING VIEWS; representing Rains, Moonlights, Cities, Sea. Views, &c., too numerous to mention (the localities) in an advertisement After, which, a grand display of SIX CHROMATROPE VIEWS; with a variety of NEW, Metamorphoses. The evening's entertainments to conclude with the far-famed CHEMICAL DIORAMAS, illustrative of the following subjects, susceptible, to all the changes peculiar to the natural day, representing nature in all its trilliancy. For the first time, the Historical subject of FUNERAL OF NAPOLEON, as it appeared in the "Hopfilla to OF NAPOLEON, as it appeared in the "Hopfilla to

many interesting and amusing experiments
INTERIOR OF ST MADELINE, (Paris), Night View. A DAY EXHIBITION, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 Dors open at 7; Exhibition commences at 7

recisely.
II Fall description in small bills. THE undersigned, "European Agency."

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The American Bar, still continue to collect debts, legacies and claims, remit monies, procure copies of wills, deeds and documents, conduct suits, obtain testimony, make searches and transact nil other law business in England, Ireland, Scotl and, Wales, &c. They are in England, Ireland, Scotl and, Wales, &c. They are in all times in communication, forwarding and receiving documents to and, fro; and one of them, regularly in each year, makes a tour through the principal suites of Europe and América, on professional business. The next annual tour will be the twenty sixth of this Agency.

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eld Hall.\*
London Art Journal for January
London Lubor and London Poor.—Nos. 16 and 17.
Model Architect—No. 7.
Home and its Influence, a domestic story.
Sketches in France, by Alexander Dumas
Knickerboeker Magazine for form. Skeiches in France, by Alexander Dumas Knickerbocker Magazine, for January; 83 a year Horticulturist and Cultivator, for January; 85 a year, Hunt's Merchant's Miggazine, for January; 85 a year, Harper's Magazine, for January, 83 a year, Harper's Magazine, for January, 83 a year, Holden's Dollar Magazine, 81 a year, Eclectic Magazine, 85 a year.

Morris's Willis' Home Journal;
Goddy's Lady's Book, for January; 83 60 a year, 1 Graham's Magazine. 256

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ALL and get a slicet of 200 certificates; proving postal first that a slice of 200 certificates; proving postal first that a slice of 200 certificates; proving postal first that a slice of 200 certificates of 200 certifi

Cleveland have enarged these, my associates, and myself, with the honorable office of inviting you to visit them, and, should you consent to do so, of escorting you to that city.

Old winter is upon us, in our more Northern clime, with unusual severity. His icy hands are thrust into the maw of Lake and River, and the clime, with unusual severity. His icy hands are thrust into the maw of Lake and River, and the clime of the United States, in the severity when the max of the United States, in the severity when the max of the United States, in the severity when the max of the United States, in the severity when the max of the United States, in the severity when the max of the United States, in the severity when the severity w

TO RENT—For the summer senson, or whole lively year, if desired, a pleasant and commodious the Ohio River, in Shou-clown, and convenient to the Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, apply to Shousetoon, Jan 22—ja20:if W. T. BLACKFORD. pointed to obtain subscriptions from all friendly to the cause; such subscriptions not to be exacted until the committee shall ascertain they are really needed by Louis Kossuth, to be employed in the cause of Hungary; but that each subscriber shall hold himself in readiness at all times to pay his amount to the committee, and by them to be placed at the disposal of Kossuth or his central committee.

Proceed. The transcriptions from all friendly tenders explain the cause of firms and the premises, or the subscriber. REDERICK UPERMAN, on the premises, or the subscriber.

Robinson Tp., amustry 24. 1825. His Single Lind and Single Devices, and accounts are in the hands of R. Sorrices, at the old stand who will settle the business.

Proceed. The transcriptions from all friendly to the proceedings of this meet.

DUQUESNE GREYS.—The old members of the above Corps, and those friendly to it, who wish to above Corps, and those friendly to it, who wish to to the whom the second to the wish the wis meet at Wilkins Halli, of Indiana, exening next, the 29th instant, at 7 o'clock, precisely.

Arrangements will be made to instit new rigor into the Corps—and punctual attendance is therefore requested.

By order.

27.31

CHARLIES GLENN, It, Sec. 9. ASSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP:—The Partnerjag7.31 Z.L. EISAEF

Dispolation. berty street.
LEOPOLD JAROSLAWSEI.
Z.L. EISNER. THE parinership beforeone existing under the firm
of Frentism & crowners, is this day dissolved by
mutant consent. The business in this city will be settled by D Fickelsen, at the old maid, No. 137 Liberty
street
January 1, 1852:

J B STOUVENELL\* I have this day sold my interest in the Wine and Liquor Establishment to D. Sickersen, I cheerfully re-

quor Establishment to D. Fickersen, I cheerfully, recommend him to all our oldesstomers.

J. B. STOUVENEL.

A. MASON & Co. are closing out the balance of
their best French Merinos. | 11027 SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BELEutes. Also, prime new city cured do:

W.A. M.CLURG & CO.

[1827] jaz Grocers and Ten Dealers.

LACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FUE JANUARY.

1852 — Por the present year the value of this Magazine will be much increased in pultical interest, in view. School for Husbands—a Novel, By Dody Bulwer Lytton. Three London volumes in one complete. Memories of a Husbands—bulled By Thereda Polszky. With a H-storical Introduction, by Frances Polszky. Gruy's Whig Almanae for 1851.

H. Miner & Co. Smithful L. Whig Almonae for 1802. NER & CO., Smithfield street, have the above (ja27.

or sale. [522]
THREE DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSES AND OFFICE FOR SALE - The 3 three story Brick Dwelling Houses, on Market and Perry streets, are now offered for sale. They are in good older, and are quite desirable residences.

ALSO—The Lot and four story House, occupied as a Printing Office, on Third street, between Market and Printing Office, on Third street, between Market and Perry streets. And, also, the adjoining building add vacant ground.

The above is most desirable property, and will be disposed of within ten days from this date.

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