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Monday Morning Jan. 19, 1852.

THE NORTHERN MAIL.—In consequence of the detention of the steamer *Florida*, upon the Bar of Mobile, the mail has not been received

Mr. Webster on Hungary.

Among the many able and eloquent speeches elicited at the Congressional banquet to Kossuth, that of Mr. Webster is remarkable for its clear, logical, practical character. It evinces a soundness of view and overwhelming power of reasoning on the subject, but is eminently lucid, and free from mist and confusion. We have some striking and pointed passages in this striking speech.

Mr. Webster is much inclined to underrate the political influence, and the influence of philosophical, and the influence of principles in general, the lights of the world and what they have given their sanction. While he admires the struggle for liberty and the eloquence of Chatham, the powerful eloquence of Burke, the burning patriotism of Col. Barre, had influences of a different kind here in America. They had considerable weight. They tended, in the first place, somewhat to diminish the confidence of British Ministers in their hopes of success in their efforts to subjugate an inspired people. They had influence another way, because all the friends of the country, and all our people in the colonies, who did not feel stronger, felt more determined in the assertion of their rights, when they saw exhibiting around the British Houses of Parliament reached by all the sons of liberty. He felt that those who had contributed to public opinion elsewhere had contributed their words of eloquence to the support of that power which operates in such a manner. [Applause.] Beyond the Atlantic, that battle was fought twice; it was the American power maintained by the people, the power of the popular mass, and not by the influence of the great, that secured those two triumphs