

Lindwigh, Samuel, letters to N.Y. Herald
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Go New York & back
to Perth 23d/1848

you are requested to publish the
following lines in the th - well deserving
being communicated to the
Amr. public. After an absence of
11 years which I was so happy as
to spend in the U.S. I am here
in my native land on a
visit. It is natural to love the
land of our birth & highly
interesting to see after a long
absence the changes in its political
and social life. I left N.Y. in
the month of Aug. last, for
Slavie; visited Paris, went to
Hamburg, Leipzig & Vienna,
and could see in all those
parts of Eur. many useful
improvements; and in literature,
religion & politics such movements
as did again convince me of the
general truth, that man is a
progressive being; and that
knowledge - nothing but
knowledge - alone can be
the foundation of liberty
and of a future more happy
for Mankind.

Hungary, a country, the next

Neighbors of which are the Turks, the
Russians & the Austrians; a country
inhabited by a proud nation which
have shown themselves brave in
many wars, thru centuries,
against the Moslems; a country
fertile & beautiful, & blessed in its
influence by a constitution similar
to that of England, called "Della
Area" and of the same age with
the "Magna Charta"; a country which
once elected their Kings, and was
powerful & independent; a country
which has buried the flower of
its nobility at the mournful
battle of Mohacs against
Salimhan in 1526; a
country which fell under foreign
influence, was agitated by
many civil wars, and
neglected by popular education
has been a long time a
terra incognita for other
civilized nations; this country
did rise from its slumber,
did begin to feel its valor as
a nation, and is attracting
already the attention of
foreign countries by its
mighty progress in cultivating
their language, in elevating



their arts & sciences; and especially
by their liberal principles in
matters of government which have
their source in the nobility,
against their own propertaries -
without an example in
history. It is true. The
movement did only begin;
there are appearances there which
still are piercing the heart of the
cosmopolite; there is a powerful
clergy, possessing the ninth
part of the territory, influencing
the education at large, as well
as the legislative body of the diet
(Congress); there are very few
internal improvements; almost
no public institutions on a
national & higher scale;
State & church are united;
the representation of the people
not yet regulated, but still the
Emancipation movement has
began & we can wish say
that this country, vehemently
shaken but not broken, has
a better future to await for.
The political parties, those of the
Conservatives & of the opposition,
are organized & polit. life is
organizing itself more & more.

One thing I should like to advise to my countrymen, viz. that they should take in their main consideration what hitherto has been entirely neglected — internal improvement & public education. In vain we look for liberty & its lasting blessing, if the mass of the people is fanatic & ignorant.

Yesterday the opposition club, consisting of ab. 700 members, all brave & intelligent men, gave a splendid ball where many of the Fair St. ladies appeared in mass costume. To this ball (the 64 I have visited this season), I had the pleasure to be invited and there I was honored and surprised with a card for Mr. Polk, Pres. of the U.S., which I shall present to him myself on returning home next May. This gift I think to be a great honor to the Amer. nation, as a token of respect to their chief magistrate from the liberal party of a far & noble-hearted country. It shows how the remotest parts of old Europe



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are looking with admiration to
young America & how the Star-spangled
Banner of the U.S. which ere
now triumphantly waves over
conquered Montezuma, she displays
gloriously its lights to foreign
nations, destined by the natural
law of progress to follow manly
in the path of virtue to the temple
of liberty & independence.

Respectfully
Samuel Lndwigh.