

[From the Merthyr Guardian.]

DINNER TO GEORGE CRANE, ESQ. About 150 highly respectable gentlemen met...

The Queen, with three times three, which was sung with applause.

The next was "The Queen Dowager, and the rest of the Royal Family," with three times three.

Mr. Crane then rose and said: "The next toast he was about to give was one he was sure every present anticipated, namely, the health of his respected friend on his right, the highly honored gentleman, George Crane, Esq."

Mr. Crane then got up and stood on a chair, made for the occasion at the foundry of Thomas Edick, Esq. at Clydach, near Swansea, of iron, made of anthracite or stone coal, and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I beg most sincerely to thank you for the very kind manner in which you have now drunk my health, and more especially so for that public mark of your attention with which I am this day honored in being invited to be your guest at this table.

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An iron, not very dissimilar in quality to the other, the event has fully realized my most sanguine anticipations. With respect to the economy of the process, it will be sufficient to mention that I have of the average of several months produced the ton of pig iron, with about one-third of the coal which I was before obliged to consume of that of the bituminous kind; namely, with the before-mentioned quantity of 37 cwt, and from causes which I would like to take me too much into detail to explain, I entertain the utmost confidence that I shall be able to reduce that 37 cwt, down to 22 cwt perhaps, on the average in the smelting process.

Another result has followed from the combination of hot blast and Anthracite, of two much importance to omit naming. Under this process I have been enabled to use the whole of the iron mines of this county, without discrimination and yet to produce good iron.

All Nature speaks of him who made The land, and sea, and sky; The fruits that fall, the leaves that fade, The flowers that bloom and die;

The lofty towers and lowly vale, The laughing fountains, The rocks that battle with the gale The ever-rolling seas;

All tell the Omnipotent Lord, The God of boundless might; In every age and clime, Whose dwelling is the light!

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The Family Circle.

From the New York Mirror.

THE OCCURRENCE OF 1838.

BY PAUL BEAUMAIS.

The Lord, the high and holy One, In presence every where; Go to the regions of the sun; And thou wilt find him there:

Go to the secret ocean caves, Where man hath never trod, And there, beneath the flashing waves, Will be thy Maker, God!

Fly swiftly on the morning's wing, To distant realms away, Where birds, in jewelled plumes, sing, The advent of the day:

And where the lion seeks his prey, And rinder bosks alone— God's presence makes the Court fair, And opens the frozen snow.

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WEALTH AND POVERTY.

A man of my acquaintance, who was of a vehement and rigid temper, had, many years since, a dispute with a friend of mine, a professor of religion, and had been injured by him. With strong feelings of resentment, he made him a visit, for the avowed purpose of quarrelling with him.

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equal amount of property on arriving at the age of maturity." Since the administration departed from the high course of principle, honor, prosperity, happiness and republicanism, marked out by Jefferson and Madison; since the people generally have experienced nothing but disappointment in its course, and have felt nothing but disgust at the systematic effect now in progress to ride over the will of the people, we have but too frequently observed their radical appeals to those feelings of hatred with which want is naturally inclined to look upon possession.

We speak feelingly on this subject, because every movement which these agitators may succeed in creating, will assuredly terminate in the injury of all classes and the positive destruction of those whom it professes to benefit. It is baneful and suicidal to the poor. They require, more than any other members of society, peace, harmony, and prosperity. Placed unfortunately at the verge, they feel first, every movement which convulses the body politic; and while they are generally very sensitive to their immediate interests, experience proves that they do not always perceive most clearly the ultimate consequences. There is an intimate and inseparable connection between the capitalists and the laborer, the employer and the employed; and we look upon the person or press that would attempt to disturb the harmony between them, as a conspirator against the happiness of both, and an incendiary in society.

We are led to these observations upon this subject, at this time, by a leading article in the Baltimore Republican, in which while making the usual disclaimer of being the last who would desire to create any distinctions for mere party purposes between the poor and the rich, passes at a single bound to the declaration that "all other titles of party difference are mere wind."

The little intervening space which we have referred to, as included in this bound, is interspersed with the following among other beautiful, philanthropic, and patriotic sentiments!

"Look around us, and what do you perceive? What else, indeed, than the juggernaut car of wealth rolling its giant wheels over our fair land, grinding to the very dust, by its intolerance, its proscription, its exactions, its insolent tyrannical, the poor and independent laboring classes. What else than its high-priests of the banking interest; what else than the slaves, the servile dependents upon that interest, shouting hosannas to the god of money power, and bowing the necks of the people beneath the crushing weight of this idol, and demanding sacrifices to its worship as abhorrent to free men as they are infidel to the faith of our rightful political worship."

We shall give our views more at large upon the connection between these classes at an early day; but, in the mean time, we cannot withhold the expression of our detestation of the sentiments contained in this extract, or delay the performance of the duty of holding them up to the execration of mankind.

Col. Webb, the senior editor of this paper, was a passenger in the Great Western which left the port yesterday for Bristol. He will remain a few weeks in England and on the continent, with a view to arrangements for the paper, made necessary by the new relations opened up between this country and Europe, by the successful issue of the experiment of Atlantic steam navigation.—N. Y. Courier.

FROM THE ST. LOUIS ENFORCEMENT OF A HORRIBLE ENFORCEMENT OF LYNCH LAW.

The particulars of the drowning of a free negro man, named Tom Culvert, second cook on board the steamboat Pawnee, on her passage up from New Orleans to this place, are as near the facts as we have been able to gather them: On Friday night about 10 o'clock, a deaf and dumb German girl was found in the store-room with Tom; the door was locked, and at first Tom denied that she was there. The girl's father came, Tom unlocked the door, and the girl was found secreted in the room behind a barrel. Tom was accused of having used violence to the girl, but how she came there did not very clearly appear. The captain was not informed of this during the night. The next morning some four or five of the deck passengers spoke to the captain about it; this was about breakfast time.—He heard their statements and informed them that the negro should be safely kept until they reached St. Louis, when the matter should be examined, and if guilty he should be punished by law. Here the matter seemed to end, the captain after breakfast returned on deck, passed the cook's room and returned up to his own room; immediately after he left the deck, a number of the deck passengers rushed upon the negro, bound his arms behind his back and carried him forward to the bow of the boat.

A voice cried out, "throw him overboard," and was responded to from every quarter of the deck—and in an instant he was plunged into the river. The captain hearing the noise, rushed out in time to see the negro float by. The engine was stopped immediately. This occurred opposite the town of Liberty. Several men on shore seeing the negro thrown overboard, pushed from shore in a yawl and arrived nearly in reaching distance of the negro as he sunk for the last time. The whole scene of tying and throwing him overboard scarcely occupied ten minutes, and was so

connected with the warfare which the destructives are waging against the institutions of the Republic, we have witnessed, with regret and indignation, the course of some of the sub-treasury organs in attempting to excite the poor against the rich. The original loco focus of this city the English Radicals, and the Working-men's party of 1829, traced all the evils of poverty to the first unequal distribution of property. They declared that the political millennium could not be expected, that the wheels of revolution could not be stopped, until all citizens should enjoy "an

precipitate that the officers were unable to interfere in time to save him.

Several of those engaged were identified, the captain placed a strict watch over the boat and determined to have them arrested on its arrival here.—Some of them, however, succeeded in effecting their escape. One who is accused was arrested here, and is lodged in jail for further examination. Since the death of the negro it has been ascertained by his confessions to another on the boat that he was guilty. There were between two hundred and fifty and three hundred deck passengers on board.

No blame can be attached to the captain or any of the officers. Every thing, which under the circumstances could be, was done to prevent the result.—If the captain had been aware of the extent of the excitement amongst the deck passengers, he probably might have stopped it by having the negro arrested and lodged in the hold, but of this he and all the officers were uninformed until too late for interference. We have been thus minute because of the variety of reports prevailing in the city.

Some time since we estimated Gov. Riker's majority in Allegheny county, at ONE THOUSAND. From subsequent conversations with our friends in the country, we are strongly inclined to believe that the estimate is too low; if our friends are active, energetic and determined, we can do it better still.—Pittsburg Times.

An Honest Confession.—The following is the concluding passage of a long editorial in a late number of the Monmouth Enquirer, the Editor of which was "born and bred a Democrat." He is, in the language of the Bucks County Intelligencer, one of THOSE OF THOUSANDS who are daily and hourly casting aside the shackles of party, and speaking out in the voice of FREEDOM AND TRUTH.—U. S. Gaz.

"THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD DOES NOT AFFORD ANOTHER INSTANCE IN WHICH THE DOWNFALL OF A PARTY HAS BEEN MORE RAPID, AND THOROUGH, THAN THAT OF THE VAN BUREN PARTY OF THE PRESENT DAY. THIS ADMINISTRATION WILL BE RECORDED IN HISTORY, AS ONE OF THE MOST PROFLIGATE, ARBITRARY, ARISTOCRATIC AND TYRANNICAL, THAT EVER EXISTED. AND ITS SPEEDY DOWNFALL WILL BE A CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THE VIRTUE, INDEPENDENCE, AND INTELLIGENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AT THE PRESENT DAY."

Parties in New York.—The following account of the Whig cause and Whig prospects in the Empire State, is copied from the Albany Evening Journal:

Whig principles now predominate all over the Empire state. All our cities have been redeemed. New York, Albany, Brooklyn, Troy, Hudson, Schenectady, Utica, Rochester and Buffalo, have respectively elected a Whig Mayor and a Whig Common Council. In Albany, Hudson, Troy, Schenectady, Utica and Rochester, our friends carried every ward, and we believe that the triumph in Buffalo was equally signal.

Nor do our cities stand alone. The Villages throughout the State. Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Catskill, Syracuse, Auburn, Seneca Falls, Ithaca, Lockport, &c. &c. are all with us and for us, zealously and devotedly.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes, under date of 7th instant—

Our Banks announced officially that they resume on the 10th inst. They say, out of doors, they have resumed, and we all talk magnificently on the subject, but there is a good deal of brag about it, and they are as a northwester if asked for considerable sums in specie. What specie the country banks get here they buy, not liking to ask the Banks for it, and they pay for it in checks on them. As for business, they do little or none. They keep in their shells completely. Thus their resumption profits none but themselves.

A good shot.—The notorious Bennett of the New York Weekly Herald, a neutral in politics, sets off President Van Buren in the following fine style:

Alas! Poor Van Buren!—The Whig victory in Baltimore following on the heels of the one published this morning from Virginia, has, we fear, given Mr. Van the asthma. Alas, poor Van! Unless I can immediately negotiate with Queen Victoria for him, he will be in no position to assume her hand.

A story is told of a monkey in a barber's shop, who watched with great interest the movements of a man shaving himself. As soon as the man departed, the monkey snatched up the razor, and drawing a few strokes across his neck, cut his throat. So it is with Mr. Van Buren. He has "travelled in the foot steps" of General Jackson, till, like the monkey imitating the man shaving himself, he has cut his throat.

If the Whigs manage their card well, they will carry New York in November by 20,000 majority. Even this city may be placed on the Whig side by 3000. We do want a revolution in the policy of the government—and must have it. I shall, however, be back in time to set up the nine pins in the fall.

POTTSVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING MAY 19, 1838.

By Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading, and Receipts of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash prices.

Delegates to the 4th of June Convention.

A MEETING of the Delegates appointed to represent Schuylkill county in said Convention, will be held at the house of Henry Slinger, in this borough, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on business of importance. Punctual attendance is requested.

MANY DELEGATES.

The proceedings of the Porter committee of correspondence, held on the 5th inst., at the public house of Mr. Shaffer, in Manheim township, denounce Governor Riker and "his minions," as they are courteously styled, in unmeasured terms of abuse and calumny; yet there is an evident want of impartiality, or facts, to furnish the ground work of charges or accusations against our excellent Governor. The truth is, his official course has been so pure and patriotic, so able and upright, that his enemies are positively at fault—they know not what to take hold of as matter of accusation against him. For example, they assert that his is an "improvident administration," that he has expended upwards of six millions and a half of dollars, and that he has issued proposals for the loan of \$600,000, more. Is it possible that this sapient committee expect to make the people believe that Joseph Riker has departed from his well known principles of economy and reform the most ignorant part of the locofocos know better than this; for all know that our Farmer Governor has never yet, voluntarily, spent one cent of the people's money unprofitably or needlessly. But, on the other hand, it is also well known that a most corrupt and profligate loco foco legislature, of which Mr. Frailey, one of the committee who reported the proceedings referred to, was a member, have passed bills of appropriation contrary to the expressed sentiments and wishes of Gov. Riker—one of which he vetoed, and thereby saved the commonwealth from ruin and bankruptcy; and the other he was compelled reluctantly to sign, because there was not time left to pass another bill—for the express purpose of increasing the state debt and squandering away the people's money! And yet we are told that Governor Riker ought to be turned out because his administration is improvident! and because they spend the people's money! The very men who have been to a great extent baffled and defeated in their designs upon the public purse, rail out against the "improvidence" of Governor Riker! The blood-suckers of the treasury denounce HIM for extravagance!

Visitors.—As the period is approaching when many of the good citizens of our metropolis will make an excursion into the interior for health's enjoyment, quitting the heat and bustle of a large and crowded city, for the quiet fields and pure breezes of the country, we would suggest to such, that the public travelling accommodations have been very much improved recently on this route, so that no inconvenience need be suffered by travellers, who may be conveyed to our borough in a most comfortable and expeditious manner. When this was not the case, we felt a natural repugnance to giving invitations to strangers to visit our place, aware of the annoyance and privations to which they would be exposed and subjected on the route; but we are happy to say that none of these things need be suffered any longer. There is no place within our knowledge in which visitors can pass a few weeks more agreeably and profitably than this. Our neighborhood abounds with local objects of curiosity and attraction, natural and artificial—our rail roads, canals, tunnels, inclined planes, slopes penetrating several hundred feet below the surface, collieries, &c. may furnish amusement and profitable information—our hotels are kept in excellent style and furnish superior accommodations.

So detested is Van Buren's and Porter's favorite Sub-Treasury Bill, that the party in this neighborhood dare not advocate the measure.

Proposals for Coal.—We refer our readers to the proposals for coal for the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, which will be found in this paper. The time is short, but perhaps not too late.

Chester county has appointed a solid column of delegates to the 4th of June Convention. Upwards of 600 persons attended the meeting. The Record states, that Chester county will give Governor Riker a majority of from 1000 to 1500 votes.

All the Van Buren members of Congress from Georgia, decline a re-election except Col. Towson. Reason—because they cannot be re-elected.

Mr. Jamer, of Ohio, it is stated in the Madisionian, declines a re-election for the same reason.

Thomas Bradford, Esq. successor to Doctor Franklin, and the oldest Printer and Editor in the Union, died on Monday at Philadelphia, in the ninety-fourth year of his age.