

THE MINERS' JOURNAL,

AND POTTSVILLE GENERAL ADVERTISER.

I WILL TEACH YOU TO PIERCE THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH AND BRING OUT FROM THE CAVERNS OF THE MOUNTAINS, METALS WHICH WILL GIVE STRENGTH TO OUR HANDS AND SUBJECT ALL NATURE TO OUR USE AND PLEASURE.—DR. JOHNSON.

VOL. 1.

POTTSVILLE, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING AUGUST 1, 1838.

NO. 59

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BENJAMIN BANNAN.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. If not paid within the year, \$4 will be charged to all those who receive the paper free of postage. To mail subscribers \$5 per annum. If not paid within the year, 50 cents will be added to the price of subscription.

Two DOLLARS per annum, payable semi-annually in advance, if not paid within the year, \$3 50 will be charged. Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger ones in proportion.

All advertisements will be inserted until ordered out, unless the time for which they are to be continued is specified and will be charged accordingly.

Yearly advertisements will be charged \$12 per annum, including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 5 squares standing during the year, and the insertion of a smaller one in each paper for three successive times.

All letters addressed to the editor must be post paid, otherwise no attention will be paid to them.

All notices for meetings, &c. and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratis, will be charged 25 cents each, except Marriages and Deaths.

Philip Hoffa,
COACHMAKER.



RESPECTFULLY announced to his friends and the public in general, that he has again commenced the Coach-Making Business in Norwegian Street, three doors below the Arcade in the borough of Pottsville, where he intends to manufacture to order all kinds of vehicles at the shortest notice, of the best material, and at the lowest rates. He has also on hand, ready made, Barouches, Carriages, Chariots, Coaches, Buggies, &c. which he invites the public to call and examine for themselves. The articles are all manufactured under his personal inspection, and he will warrant them to be equal to any manufactured elsewhere.

Repairs of every description done at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
N. B. Coal taken in payment for vehicles.
april 18 29 3m

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted upon the estate of John George Gaecklich, deceased, late of Pottsville, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against said estate will please present them for settlement on or before Monday the third day of September at the house of D. G. Yuengling in Pottsville, at which time and place the Administrator will settle all accounts properly authenticated.

FREDERICK BECK,
D. G. YUENGLING,
Administrators.

Pottsville, July 18, 1838. 55-61

To Lumbermen.

PROPOSALS will be received by the building Committee of the Pottsville Town Hall, up to Monday the 5th of August, for the whole or any part of the following Bill of Lumber, to be delivered on the premises as soon as possible.

PIECES.	LENGTH.	
7 White Pine Girders,	50 ft. in.	—14 by 9
7 Hemlock King Posts,	10 " 6 "	—16 by 9
14 do. Queen Posts,	6 " 9 "	—14 by 9
14 do. Braces,	9 "	—9 by 7
14 do. do.	6 " 3 "	—9 by 7
14 do. Rafters,	20 "	—12 by 8
15 do. Purloins,	20 "	—10 by 8
76 do. Rafters,	28 "	—6 by 3
4 do. Ridge Poles,	20 "	—8 by 2
8 do. Plates,	20 "	—12 by 3
373 do. Joist,	18 " 6 "	—12 by 3
189 do. do.	11 " 6 "	—12 by 3
2 do. Beams,	41 " 6 "	—12 by 3
289 do. Joist,	10 "	—8 by 3

Persons sending in proposals will please mention the time at which they can deliver the Lumber; and said Lumber to be subject to the approval of the Building Committee and principal Carpenters.

CHARLES ELLET,
GEORGE C. WYNKOOP,
JACOB SEITZINGER,
Building Committee.

Pottsville, July 25, 1838. 57-51

Stray Horse.

WAS taken up on the Sharp Mountain on Thursday last, a BAY HORSE, with a rope round his neck, about 14 years old, and marked on the neck by the collar. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

J. B. OVERBECK,
56-31*

FASHIONABLE Colored Leghorn Hats, Prince de Joinville, for men and boys, just received by N. NATHANS & Co. Pottsville, July 21, 1838. 56-

Eyer's Note Books.

EYER'S German and English Note Books, just received and for sale by B. BANNAN. Pottsville, July 21, 1838. 54-

GREAT BARGAINS!!

Valuable Real Property in Pottsville, FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers for sale all that well known three story BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE and the appurtenances situate in Centre street, Pottsville, the property of the undersigned, together with nine other tenements in the rear of said building, and the lot of ground, whereon the whole stands. The brick building above said, contains three to the front—finished from the basement story to the garret in the best style of workmanship, and both as a business stand and a residence, is most favorably situated. The foregoing property will be sold on low and accommodating terms. Part of the purchase money may remain on the property for a few years, if desired. Title indisputable, and possession can be given immediately. Apply to G. M. JENNINGS. April 2232-1f Pottsville.

Lumber.

FOR sale a small quantity of White Pine Boards and Sashings. Apply at the Store Pottsville, July 28, 1838. 58-3

THE CORONATION OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

At the morning's dawn, a royal salute from the guns of the Tower, and from the temporary battery in St. James' Park, announced to the denizens of the metropolis, that the coronation day had arrived.—Long, however, before the "cannon's roar," the whole metropolis appeared in busy motion. During the early part of the morning, the sky was somewhat overcast, and appearances threatened an impending fall of rain. Occasional showers fell, but to a very trifling extent, and long before the procession began to form the sun shone forth. Myriads of well dressed persons poured to the centre of attraction, Buckingham Palace and St. James' Park in which much gratification was afforded to the holiday folks by the truly picturesque encampment of the Brigade of Royal Horse Artillery, who had bivouacked there during the night. Shortly after five o'clock various detachments of metropolitan police were marched to their stations along the line. At 7 o'clock, a squadron of the Life Guards took their position in front of the Triumphal Arch leading to the royal residence, and they were shortly afterwards followed by the 20th Regiment of Foot, which lined the road from the palace up Constitution Hill. Then came the two battalions of Royal Rifles, who completed the line up to the gate, at Hyde Park corner, and continued it along Piccadilly.—By this time the Green and St. James' Parks were most densely thronged by well dressed and respectable persons of both sexes.

Morning had scarcely appeared when long trains of carriages from the various avenues started for their approach began to pour forth their numbers in the neighborhood of the Abbey; indeed, so early as five o'clock, the hour at which the doors of the Abbey were opened, many parties had been "set down" at its entrances, whilst vast numbers had already occupied the various windows, balconies, and galleries erected before the houses in Parliament street and in the area between St. Margaret's Churchyard and the northern and western gate of the Abbey. Before every house in Parliament street tiers of galleries were constructed, many of them reaching the third story, and all of them handsomely decorated. Around the area, on the north side of the Abbey, galleries were raised containing seats above a table to the extent of ten or twelve rows, each of which was let, according to its situation, for from ten shillings to five guineas. By half-past six o'clock the galleries beside the Abbey were almost completely thronged with handsomely dressed persons, and the windows in Parliament street were similarly filled. Shortly after seven o'clock the House of Commons was opened, and soon afterwards, the members of it began to throng its benches, dressed some in full court dress, many in naval and military uniforms, with orders, and a large number of Windsor uniforms. And shortly before 9 o'clock, most of her Majesty's Ministers and the leaders of the opposition were assembled.

At this hour the body of the house and its galleries were filled with members, and presented a truly magnificent appearance; indeed, nothing more splendid could be perceived as a coup d'œil than when all arose to receive the Speaker, who entered the House at nine o'clock. Immediately after he had taken the chair, prayers were read, and then the ballot for places commenced—the arrangement being that all the members for the counties as drawn, and for the boroughs in the counties, should leave and select their place in the Abbey as soon as the name of the county was called.

Towards the conclusion of the ballot the scene closely bordered on the ludicrous: the anxiety of honourable members became redoubled, and the appearance of the few last lingering waiters on their lot was truly deplorable. Shortly before ten o'clock the house was entirely empty. At this hour the scene outside had become in the highest degree interesting; every window, every spot from which the line to be occupied by the procession could be viewed, was filled, the very roofs of the houses in the neighborhood seemed to be animated, and the large number of elegantly dressed ladies among the spectators gave a truly animated and picturesque appearance to the scene. By seven o'clock every place in the Abbey not appropriated to peers and peeresses, members of Parliament, and those holding official situations, whose duty it was to take part in the august and imposing ceremony, was filled.

Sir Augustus Clifford, Usher of the Black Rod, and the principal officers of the Earl Marshal's and Herald's offices were in attendance before six o'clock. The great order as observed by individuals on taking their seats for the first two hours, but, afterwards, the struggle in some parts of the Abbey to obtain the best view of the ceremony was very great.

Several peers and peeresses arrived before seven o'clock. Between nine and ten o'clock, the peers and peeresses arrived in rapid succession. Shortly afterwards the members of the House of Commons, headed by the Speaker, entered the Abbey. The scene at this moment was one of the most animated and magnificent it is possible for fancy to conceive, and must have impressed upon the minds of the numerous foreigners present the wealth and importance of this great country.

The peers sat on the left side of the throne, and the peeresses on the right.—All the benches were crowded. The peer and peeresses were all attired in their velvet robes, and each held a coronet in their hands.

The gallery erected for the accommodation of the House of Commons was immediately behind the altar, and had a most commanding view of the Abbey. Seats were provided for 613, and within a few moments after the hon. members began to arrive, every place was occupied.—Those members of the house who held commissions in the army and navy appeared in uniform, those who held no official situation came in full court dress of the most costly and splendid description. A state chair was erected for the Speaker in front of the gallery.

The Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors Extraordinary from the Foreign Courts had seats appropriated to them and their suits on the right and left of the throne. Their uniforms were of the most costly and gorgeous descriptions.

According to the orders issued from the authorities at the Horse Guards, the regiments, horse and foot, stationed in London and the neighbourhood, marched from their respective quarters, and took their positions.

By eight o'clock the carriages of the Foreign Ambassadors and Envoys Extraordinary began to arrive, and were formed into line along the Birdcage walk.

The following minute description of these distinguished personages we find in the London Times.

The Ambassador Extraordinary from the Sultan.—The carriage was drawn by two horses. The body painted a rich lake, with the rising sun and crescent richly emblazoned on the panels. The lining crimson and yellow silk, with rich festoons. The hammercloth blue, with gold and scarlet hanging. The centre scarlet velvet, on which is the rising sun and crescent with diamonds. The carving is very massive. The harness very handsome and elegant, with the rising sun and crescent and star, with trophies on the different parts to correspond. The coachman and footmen wore their usual European liveries.

His Excellency Marshall Sout (Duke de Dalmatia), Ambassador Extraordinary from France.—His carriage was of French manufacture; the color was a rich cobalt, relieved with gold. The panels were superbly emblazoned with the arms of his Excellency, at the back of which were the baton of a Field-Marshal.—The only order was that of the Legion of Honor. It had side lights and four elegant lamps, ornamented with the ducal coronet, of rich chased silver. The raised cornice was also of silver, and it was higher and more elaborately chased than any other carriage in the cavalcade; at each of the four corners was a ducal coronet of large dimensions.—The lining of the interior was of a rich nanken satin, relieved with scarlet, and fitted up in quite an unique style. The hammercloth was of blue broadcloth, and trimmed with nanken girth and tassels. In the centre were the arms of his Excellency, exquisitely embroidered. The harness was ornamented with a most beautifully chased silver furniture. The liveries were of a drab color, with a rich figured silk lace. It was drawn by two horses.

His Excellency the Duke of Palmela, Ambassador Extraordinary from Portugal.—The carriage was drawn by two horses. It is of a deep but very brilliant green, relieved with silver, on which is ornamented tracery of vermilion and a lighter green than the ground;—the arms are richly emblazoned on all the panels; beneath those in the centre are the Duke's numerous orders.—The leopards are silver, with rich chased silver foliage, terminating with the coronet; a solid silver cornice surrounds the roof. The lamps are exceedingly rich surmounted by the ducal coronet.—The hammercloth is white, and in its character unique, and is remarkable for its elegance as well as its novelty. Between rows of rich laces is a deep gimp, that, for its richness, might be taken for embroidery. In the centre are his Excellency's arms, richly gilt, within rich Genoese crimson velvet mantles, surmounted by the coronet. The lining is of white satin damask, striped with rose-colored satin, being drawn in the centre of the roof in festoons, the whole interior being finished with a white silk lace, figured with colored roses.

His Excellency Count Gustave de Lowenbrun, Ambassador Extraordinary from Sweden.—His Excellency's State carriage was drawn by two horses. The body is painted rich lake, with the arms and the ducal coronet richly emblazoned on the panels. The lining is blue and yellow silk, with handsome festoons; the hammercloth is of white cloth, with gold fringe and hangings; the centre contains the arms and different orders of his Excellency, in chased gold, on crimson Genoa velvet, with rich lace fringe round the same; the carriage and wheels painted a rich cobalt blue, relieved with crimson and gold. The carving of the carriage is very massive; the harness is most splendid, with the arms richly embossed on different parts.

His Excellency the Marquis de Brigasole, Ambassador Extraordinary from Sardinia.—His Excellency's carriage is of French manufacture. The body of a deep chocolate color, relieved with white. On the panels the noble Marquis's arms are emblazoned in a beautiful style, to the garter of which are appended the various orders of his Excellency. It is the only carriage (except Marshall Sout's) that has side lights. It is particularly remarkable for its symmetry and chasteness. At each corner is an elegantly mounted lamp, ornamented with his Excellency's coronet. The lining is of a rich figured crimson damask, the roof being ornamented with festoons of white satin; the whole is finished with a figured silk lace of crimson and white.

His Excellency Count Allen, Ambassador Extraordinary from Hanover.—The state coach painted olive green, relieved with white; the lining of rich drab silk with satin stripes; arms, supporters, and orders, emblazoned on panels, and handsome white hammercloths, with rich crimson and white fringe, and bullions, and embroidered arms and coronets.

His Excellency Prince Putbus, Ambassador Extraordinary from Prussia.—An elegant state coach of the first class, chaste painted the Royal yellow, relieved by a massy portion of gilding, picked out black, and edged with cobalt blue, decorated with heraldry painted on the doors in large mantles, in which are displayed his highness's arms and foreign orders of knighthood, surmounted by a crown in the quarters. Both the back and end are also filled with embazoyonry. The upper quarters are massively occupied by twelve stately elaborately chased head plates of his arms and orders; on the top of them is displayed a rich finished embossed cornice, gold relieved with rubies. The roof is elegantly and tastefully painted by being starred in gold, chastely studded and relieved with blue. The lining is a delicate and fine amber, in shades, the lace combining in relief our rose, shamrock, and thistle, (not an unapt compliment).—The seat cloth is beautifully formed—it is of yellow velvet, tastefully and neatly covered with the richest lace, and having on the whole a fine effect. The carriage was drawn by two horses.

His Excellency the Marquis de Miraflores, Ambassador Extraordinary from Spain.—The state coach is painted dark lake, and was drawn by four horses; the arms, with the different orders of his Excellency, with supporters and rich mantling, beautifully emblazoned on the panels. The lining of rich crimson damask silk, bordered with white and crimson silk lace; the top beautifully worked and fluted in white satin.

His Excellency Baron Van der Capellen, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Netherlands.—A state coach, painted an ultra-marine blue, relieved with orange, and lined with drab flowered silk and rich silk lace. Arms and supporters emblazoned on the panels in large crimson and fur mantles, surmounted by large coronets, and the stars of several orders displayed on the quarters; handsomely fringed numbercloth, with embroidered arms and supporters, and richly chased lamps, surmounted by large brass chased coronets. It was drawn by six horses.

His Excellency Prince Schwarzenburg, Ambassador Extraordinary from Austria.—A state chariot of the most approved taste. The color is yellow, relieved with blue. On the panels, his Excellency's arms in a mantle, superbly emblazoned. Various orders are attached: among the most conspicuous is that of the Gold Fleece. The top is surmounted by a neat but tasteful silver cornice, with the coronet of the Prince at the four corners. The handplates are of silver. The hammercloth is of a pale blue, trimmed in an elegant style with amber silk lace. In the centre are the armorial bearings of the Prince, of elaborately chased gold. The interior is lined with a rich blue water-silk damask. The carriage was drawn by two horses.

His Excellency Count Stroganoff, Ambassador Extraordinary from Russia.—The body of the state carriage is painted lake, with ornamental mouldings round the roof and framings, surmounted with coronets. The lamps embossed, and the body suspended by snakes issuing out of rushes, all richly gilt. The panels are embellished with his Excellency's arms, supporters, (foxes,) three crests on helmets, and the badges and ribbons of the Russian St. Alexander and St. Vladimir, the lion of Belgium, the Greek order of Otho, and the medal to commemorate the campaign

of 1812, in rich mantles, surmounted by the Count's coronet. The carriage is richly carved with oak branches, &c. painted vermilion and lake; and handsomely gilt. The lining is crimson figured silk, with gold colored lace and bullion trimming, and relieved by the roof being with cloth embroidered with a wreath of oak, with the thistle and shamrock surrounding the rose. The seat cloth is scarlet to match the livery, with gold colored lace and fringe with bullion drops, festooned and ornamented in the centre with his Excellency's arms in gold on a rich black Genoa velvet.

His Excellency the Prince de Ligne, Ambassador Extraordinary from Belgium.—The carriage is painted lake, picked out with broad lines of gold, and edged with vermilion. The arms of the noble prince are richly emblazoned on the panels; the roof ornamented with four gold coronets, one at each corner; the head plates are of brass, and fully ornamented with festoons and rosettes. The carriage was drawn by a set of six fine gray horses, four in hand and postilions, and was accompanied by two outriders on gray horses.

His Excellency Count Ludolf, Ambassador Extraordinary from Sicily.—The carriage of his Excellency was the same that he has attended Her Majesty's drawing rooms in ordinary occasions. It has however, been slightly "touched up." The liveries were new, but of the same description that the Count uses on ordinary occasions in this country. In fact there appeared to have been no preparations made by the Premier Ambassador Extraordinary.

The carriages of the Resident Turkish, French, Russian, and Austrian Ambassadors, were those they are in the habit of using on state occasions, newly decorated for the day.

Shortly after nine o'clock the General in Command, Sir Charles Dalriac, rode down the line in Constitution-hill, attended by a splendid cortege. The gallant officer was loudly cheered. Soon afterwards the members of the royal family arrived in succession, and entered the palace on the Picnic side. They were all received by the people with enthusiastic shouts. Precisely at 20 minutes past 10 o'clock the procession, headed by Mr. Lee, the High Constable of Westminster, in full dress, with his baton of office, began to move, and precisely at 10 o'clock, a salute of 21 guns and the hoisting of the imperial standard in front of the Palace intimated that her Majesty had entered the state coach. The procession proceeded in strict accordance with the official arrangements, as follows:

[Here follows the order in which the Grand procession moved, which is too long for insertion. Her Majesty's carriage were 12 in number, each drawn by 6 beautiful Bays, containing the Maids of Honour, Ladies of the Bed Chamber, Lords of Honour, Gentlemen Ushers, Ladies in waiting, &c. The State Coach conveying the Queen, was drawn by 8 Cream coloured Horses.]

The moment that the carriage of the Duchess of Kent emerged from the Palace gates, the acclamations of the people were loud and genuine. The Duke of Sussex and Cambridge were loudly cheered. At length the state carriage, bearing the Queen, came in view, and it is impossible to describe or convey the least notion of the burst of loyal and enthusiastic cheers by which the assembled thousands greeted and hailed their monarch. Her Majesty appeared in excellent spirits, and highly delighted with the scene, which was, at this moment, truly beautiful. The royal carriages appeared, their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Cambridge and Sussex were recognized, and, as they proceeded, were repeatedly cheered. The Duchess of Kent was similarly recognized and complimented, and when, at twenty minutes past ten, her Majesty passed under the triumphal arch, all the surrounding windows and balconies rose, and the waving of handkerchiefs, joined in the welcome, with which the thousands below, with an unanimous burst of loud and long continued cheering, hailed their youthful Queen. Her Majesty seemed most cordially to receive the greeting offered to her, and her manner evidently evinced excitement from the pompous and exhilarating scene by which she was surrounded. The procession passed on to the massive pillars of the Abbey. The scene was all fitted up in the most splendid and convenient manner for obtaining a view of the procession.

At 20 minutes past ten o'clock a detachment of the Life Guards made their appearance in St. James street, headed by Leg, the High Constable. The carriage of the Foreign Ambassadors attended the admiration of the crowd, and many of the distinguished noblemen were loudly cheered. This, however, was but a transient affair; for every one seemed to be waiting with intense anxiety the arrival of our "Virgin Queen," and, exactly at a quarter before 11 o'clock, the state carriage, containing her Most Gracious Majesty, the Duchess of Sutherland, and the Earl of Albemarle, appeared in sight. The shouts of the multitude, the waving of handkerchiefs, and other demonstrations of affectionate loyalty on the part of the populace, were now of the most enthusiastic description.

Her Majesty was evidently highly gratified

with the reception which she met with; her countenance was animated, with the expression of delight. She bowed most graciously to the warm manifestation of loyalty which was greeted, and pointed the attention of the Duchess of Sutherland, with evident satisfaction, to the appearance of the people and the general arrangements made for her reception.

The procession passed along in regular order to Charing cross. Before the procession arrived, standing near the statue of Charles, which, as well as that of George the Third, in Cockspur street, was surrounded with ascending seats, the coup d'œil was most imposing. The few shops windows which commanded a view of the route, were filled up for reception of visitors—the fair parties of whom sat within the glass in stately magnificence and presented a curious sight, splendour of their dresses, combined with their personal charms and their composed attitude, giving them the appearance of wondrous images exposed for sale. Every part of every house in which a lodgment could be made was secured by such of the spectators as were able, either by the interest of friendship or money, to procure a station.

Looking down toward Whitehall to the left, and Pall Mall to the right, the buildings on either side of the way were teeming with life;—ranged above tiers, and heads above heads, to the parapet and battlements, and the extreme points of the roof, back to back, most distant elevations, whence the fearless gazer could catch a glance of the scene below. The population notwithstanding their uncomfortable situation, were exceedingly well behaved and good humored. The Duchess of Kent was loudly cheered, and bowed repeatedly in acknowledgment. The Duchess of Gloucester and the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge also passed along amid similar demonstrations of respect.

The line along Parliament street was kept in addition to the police, by the 4th Dragoon Guards, and Honorable Artillery Company. The safety of the spectators, at this time, became visibly excited. Every ear was outstretched for the first discharge of the ordnance, which would precede the departure of her Majesty from the Palace. At length the great gun announced, that the procession had left the Palace, and the hum and bustle which had immediately before prevailed became instantly hushed, and the silence was now only broken upon the military bands along the line and the peal of bells; every neck was outstretched, every face became marked with anxiety, and at length, the first detachment of street guards appeared at the head of Parliament Street, immediately followed the carriages of the diplomatists and their suits, several of whom were greeted with loud applause, and some were greeted with the applause of the people, and at last burst into a deafening shout of enthusiasm, as her Majesty approached the area leading to the Abbey. Her Majesty frequently acknowledged the rapturous applause and the waving of handkerchiefs with which she was greeted, and lighted at the Abbey amidst loud and continued cheering.

Her Majesty arrived at the Abbey precisely at half past eleven o'clock.

The peers were conducted to the southern transept and the peeresses to the northern. Occasionally, the names were announced as they moved up the chair, and public curiosity was much gratified on being thus informed of the station and character of those distinguished individuals.

About nine o'clock the greater number of peeresses had arrived. Perhaps there were one hundred and fifty present, and as soon as they were in their places, the general attention was confined to that part of the church which was appropriated to their use. It is impossible to conceive any thing more brilliant than the appearance of those benches. The impression of so much beauty, dignity, and luxury combined, could never be effaced from the memory of those who had the good fortune to be present. There was a busyness of approbation in all the galleries, and exclamations of delight and admiration were heard at every side.—Whenever the sun's rays bore fully on that of the church the diamonds in their head-dresses shone with redoubled brilliancy, sparks of light appeared in every side, and all the other part of the pageantry were dull in comparison with this.

The southern transept was occupied, at the same time, by the distinguished consorts of those Noble Ladies. The Peers were dressed in their robes of state, and were conducted, by Gentlemen of the Gold Stick, to their respective places; the coronets being borne for them with the same form as accompanied the entrance of the Peeresses. When any distinguished name was announced, the public curiosity was excited, but in general, their reception was dull, compared with that which was given to their ladies.

The entrance of Earl Grey formed a marked exception; and it is so long since he has been heard in the world, that all the galleries rose to see him as he passed up the choir.

At nine o'clock, all the persons who were to take part in the ceremony not included in the procession, as well as those who had tickets to admission, were admitted to the Abbey; and every tribune and gallery was densely packed. Those who were content with witnessing the ceremony from one of the lower galleries could not have at that moment any idea of the vast and magnificent scene which demanded their attention. It was then only who sought the upper galleries and looked down from one of the angles bordering on the theatre that could form a just opinion of its splendor and extent.

On every side, galleries containing ladies of fashion, dressed in ball room costume, met the eye. In one part the gallery was seen in its fullest extent, in another only a side glance could be obtained. Here the full glare of daylight revealed all the luxury of dress, there the upper galleries and looked down from one of the angles bordering on the theatre that could form a just opinion of its splendor and extent.

The impression was strengthened in an extraordinary degree in a late part of the day, when in addition to the numbers we are now now now were added all the members of the Royal Family, and the various suites of the different embassies. It was then in its full point of glory, a scene of enchantment, and the eyes turned in awestruck delight from the mingled costumes of the diplomatic box to the more elegant and more simple dresses of native rank. The tribune of the Peeresses was to the last the great object of attraction. All other costumes lost its beauty

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The peers were conducted to the southern transept and the peeresses to the northern. Occasionally, the names were announced as they moved up the chair, and public curiosity was much gratified on being thus informed of the station and character of those distinguished individuals.

About nine o'clock the greater number of peeresses had arrived. Perhaps there were one hundred and fifty present, and as soon as they were in their places, the general attention was confined to that part of the church which was appropriated to their use. It is impossible to conceive any thing more brilliant than the appearance of those benches. The impression of so much beauty, dignity, and luxury combined, could never be effaced from the memory of those who had the good fortune to be present. There was a busyness of approbation in all the galleries, and exclamations of delight and admiration were heard at every side.—Whenever the sun's rays bore fully on that of the church the diamonds in their head-dresses shone with redoubled brilliancy, sparks of light appeared in every side, and all the other part of the pageantry were dull in comparison with this.

The southern transept was occupied, at the same time, by the distinguished consorts of those Noble Ladies. The Peers were dressed in their robes of state, and were conducted, by Gentlemen of the Gold Stick, to their respective places; the coronets being borne for them with the same form as accompanied the entrance of the Peeresses. When any distinguished name was announced, the public curiosity was excited, but in general, their reception was dull, compared with that which was given to their ladies.

The entrance of Earl Grey formed a marked exception; and it is so long since he has been heard in the world, that all the galleries rose to see him as he passed up the choir.

At nine o'clock, all the persons who were to take part in the ceremony not included in the procession, as well as those who had tickets to admission, were admitted to the Abbey; and every tribune and gallery was densely packed. Those who were content with witnessing the ceremony from one of the lower galleries could not have at that moment any idea of the vast and magnificent scene which demanded their attention. It was then only who sought the upper galleries and looked down from one of the angles bordering on the theatre that could form a just opinion of its splendor and extent.

On every side, galleries containing ladies of fashion, dressed in ball room costume, met the eye. In one part the gallery was seen in its fullest extent, in another only a side glance could be obtained. Here the full glare of daylight revealed all the luxury of dress, there the upper galleries and looked down from one of the angles bordering on the theatre that could form a just opinion of its splendor and extent.

The impression was strengthened in an extraordinary degree in a late part of the day, when in addition to the numbers we are now now now were added all the members of the Royal Family, and the various suites of the different embassies. It was then in its full point of glory, a scene of enchantment, and the eyes turned in awestruck delight from the mingled costumes of the diplomatic box to the more elegant and more simple dresses of native rank. The tribune of the Peeresses was to the last the great object of attraction. All other costumes lost its beauty

with the reception which she met with; her countenance was animated, with the expression of delight. She bowed most graciously to the warm manifestation of loyalty which was greeted, and pointed the attention of the Duchess of Sutherland, with evident satisfaction, to the appearance of the people and the general arrangements made for her reception.