Terms of Publications.

Two Dollars per annum, payably semi-annual in drance. If not paid within the year, \$2 50 will be

charged.
OF Papers deliverd by the Post Rider will be charge 207 Papers cenvered by the Fust Attor with de charged 25 cents extra.

Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger onces in proportion, all advertisments will be inserted until ordered out unless the time for which they are to be continued is suffer and will be charged accordingly. specified, and will be charged accordingly.
Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum rearry autorities with the paper—with the

including subscription to the paper—with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 2 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, are and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratts, will be charged 25 cents each, except Mariages and Deaths.

Handbills of Every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cush prices

PROSPECTUS

THE MINERS JOURNAL.

THIS Journal was materially enlarged and otherwise improved at the commencement of the year, and will now rank with any passer in the state, out of Philadelphia its pages will be devoted to a

General Chroni le of the Coal Business; Improvements in the Manufactory of Iron;

The progress of the Arts and Spiences; A Summary of European Intelligence;

The Current News of the Day. And in addition, each number will be furnished, unless r ness of local matter should exclude it, with ORIGINAL TALES.

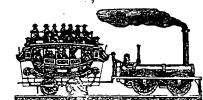
Pieraby making it egod recuterest to many publications Precay making it epide collected to many publications wrise subscription price triplie it in amount. For those interested in the Cold or from business, is well as the general reader, his prices will it is because after violable information and anuscement, and no price shall classes of the community.

ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT. 28 In the first week in J. mary, 1849, the Miners' Journal win again be enough by the addition of another of min to each page, with with make it the largest page published in the State and of Philadde hat, provided each subscriber will, in the mean time, procure is an each subscriber with in the ment time, procure us as additional one. Those wide of not, will be charge it pass. Really Mr. O'Connor's audience must have additional one. Those wide of not will be charged be also down with a most edifying patience, when the Coll Region will be a have a communication to have a communication of the collection will be conference and laborate of the collection of the collection

PHILADELPHIA AND POTTSVILLE



LINE OF DAILY COACHES, Via Reading and Norristown



RAIL ROADS.

THE subscribers, having a coded to the cathest route, respectfully announce to the public that they buve commented running a

DAILY LINE OF COACHES

Between Philadelphia and Pottsville, For the accommodation of the public. The Coaches are entirely new, built at Troy, large and roomy, and superior to any now running in Pennsylvania. Experienced and accommodating drivers are engaged, and every attention paid to the comfort and convenience of travellers on the route, by the Proprie-

tors and their Agents.

17 No acing will be permitted on any considera tion whatever - nor will the rates of fare be changed if other Lines should think proper to reduce their rates, or even run for nothing-it being the whole and sole aim of the Proprietors to accommodate the

undertaking.

The Lane will leave their office, in the old Post.

There is now within Office, at Pottsville every morning at 7 o'clock, A. M farmhouse of Mr. James Inksip, of Caldecot, near and Leave Sandersons Holel at 4½ o'clock, every Baldock, a partridge nest, in which a fowl deposits morning, and at 24 o'clock every afternoon. By the afternoin Line, passengers arrive at Reading the some day, and leave Reading next morning at 10 o' 1 riock, and arrive in Pottsville at 34 oclock, P. M., at the following

92.00

12 - 0

75

RATES OF FARE:

From Pottsville to Reading.
From Reading to Philad's, No. 1 Cars, Do. No. 2 Cars, Do. Do.
Pottsville to Port Clinton

Do. to Hamburg 1 00 From Philadelphia to Pottsville, No. 1 Cars. 5 00 Do. Do. Do. No. 2 Cars. 4 50 17 Omnibuses are engaged to carry passengers.

to and from the depot in Philadelphia and across the Bridge at Norristown, fred of additional charges, at the above rates of fare. For seats, in Pottsville, apply at their Office, in

In Philadelphia, at Sand rson's Merchant's Hotel, North 4th St., Mount Vernon House, 2d St., Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The new Prelate Congress Hall, 3d St., United States Hotel, and will be hishop of Tuam, Killall and Actionity. The Marshall House, Chesnut Street

In Reading, at Finney's Hotel. IF All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Proprietors would therely state for the information of the public, that this Line has no connection whatever with existing Lines, nor will it havmerits. POTT, SHOENLR, FINNLY & CO. Proprietors

March 23.

PENNSYLVANIA HALL, In the Borough of POTTSVILLE, PA.

J. ILIUGHAWOUT.

ANNOUNCES to the travelling public that he has relited his commodous establishmen with exert attention to the outlook and convinence of his parions. The contiguity of its science to the Money Bank and the different Coasi Lindings recommends it to the man of business, while!] the extensive pariors and well ventilited sleeping apart-ments, give it peculiar advantages for the summertrasel

a corthe invalid.

The citated baselined is a expression bands, and The criminal optiminal is a recovery security and some he Leder in 1 Bits a recovery security security of the case of small and liquor, nonreconstant moduling servints will at a times considered to the pleasure and attend the writes of the guests.

The salubrity of the Borongh of Pottsville, and the

many sources of amusement, both natural and artificial, which its vicinity affords, sender it a describle if ice of tesort, and the proprietor pledges his continued exertions to make a sojourn thefein, condusive both to somfort and Potisynie, Ca March 30, 1839.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, POTTS VILLE.

William G. Johnson

HAS taken this commodious establish ment recently occupied by Joseph Weaver, e.g. as ine "National Hoad," corner of Centre and Callowhill streets, and has materially improved its arrangement for the accdiminodation of customers The situation is pleasant and central, being contig-uous to the Post Office and Town Hall, and in the business part of the borough; and three Daily Lines of Stages arrive and depart from the Exchange to and from Reading, Northumberland, Danville and

PRIVATE FAMILIES, who desire spending the summer months in the Coal Region will be furnished with parlours and chambers calculated to please the fancy and render comfortable the most fastidious guests; and TRAVELLERS will always find those accommodations which are most desired, and the

strict attention of servants. If were superfluous to say that file TABLE and Bar will always be furnished with the choicest viands and liquors; and with a wish and exertions to gratify his guests he anticopates the patronage of

with great force, and occasioning considerable Potteville, april 13, 1839

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 Sottinson.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

VOL. XV.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1839,

NO. 29.

ENGLAND

Exchange at New York on London, 91 to 10 per cent, premium-

The Chartist "Simultaneous Meetings."-Birmingham — The simultaneous meeting, as our re-porter calls it, agreeably to the new nomen clature, meetings simultaneous which do not take place on the same day, came off vesterday. It was a miscrable failure. The numbers did not exceed, if they equalled, those of the meeting when M. sers. Brown, Powell, and Donaldson were chosen delegates. Our reporter assigns several reasons for the too-evident falling off. The bar, doubtless, was one, and the chief. The people preferred Punch's speeches to O'Connor's. Mr. O'Connor told the people that the magistrates of Manchester meant to put down the Kersal Moor meeting; and that, it they did, he would send an ambassador with the tidie is, and that, if one drop of blood was spilt, they One Birmingham men) must march through the streets with their wives and daughters on their arms, and their wives and daughters without caps; and, having done so, they must retire to a field. acthout their caps, and there wait for another am bassidor! to tell them to put their caps on, we sup Really Mr. O'Connor's audience must have

that no design is concrained by the magistrates of Manchester of putting down the meeting there; that no n'od with he shed or risked; that no ambassador s is be removed; that the wives and daughters of the men who met at Holley by Head yesterday, will he tree to wear their caps file the weather gets a litthe militer; and that the whole announcement will prove to he as correct as that other announcement of Mr. (C'Conner-that there were one hungr d and fity thousand men at Peep Green on Tuesday.

Keisal Moor: Manchester .- Kersal Moor meetin was to have been attended by 500,000, and which was to lead to the most astounding results. We the seen various accounts of the meeting, and the by he stemate of the number is that of the Man chister Courier, which estimates the numbers pres ent "at most 15,000 to 50,000."

The Riots in Staffardshire. - A batch of rioters were examined before Earl Talbot, Capt. Mainwa-ring, and other imagistrates; the result of which was toal say were committed for trial, eight liberated up on pecognizances to keep the peace, and three dis charged; evidence against the laster number not being sufficiently strong to criminate them. Bolton .- The eventful 6th of May, which was

driaded by all the old women in the neighbourhood passed off without any tumult or gathering of any d scription.

Pleasant Facts for the Chartists .- There are at the present time in the northern district full twelve thousand troops, ready to be called out at a moment's notice, on any emergency or outbreak. In addition to this large and formidable available force, arms and ammunition requisite for military opera tions on a very large scale, are in readiness, in different towns, to be brought out, should any active measures of repression be deemed necessary.

SINGULAR FACTS IN NATURAL HISTORY -On the estate of Thomas Hartshorne, Esq., of Silkmore House, fnear Stafford, four lambs which had been be reaved of their dams have recently been adopted by an Alderny cow, which was intended to let go dry and such is the care and affection with which she public at a reasonable rate of Fare-they therefore watches over her new charge, that if one of them confidently look to the public to sustain them in the is missing, she manifests the greatest uncasiness

> There is now within one hundred yards of the her eggs with the partridge.

The following combination of names and profes sions may be found in this town and neighbourhood -A. Just, tatlor,-Toos, boot and shoemaker,-A Smart, straw-bonnet manufacturer,-Tinkler, clock maker,—A. Best, Tailor,—A. Common, ale and por-ter dealer.—A. Ready, dress maker,—Large, hosier.

IRELAND.

The Marquis of Carnearde has given directions to his agent, Mr. Robert D'Archy, to embank a portion of the lake, and make a spacious fair green at Loughrea, for the accommodation of the public.

The Archbshopric of Tuam is now extinct, and the diocese will be united to Killala and Achronry the revenues of which have been transferred to the arch episcopal jurisdiction of Tuam will be trans-ferred to Armagh.

A Curiosity.-A quantity of butter, about ten pounds weight, was found in Oumby Bog, near Moff, county Donegal, last week, by a labourer of Mr. Edward Johnson's, of Drumskellan, It lay in the lowest cut of a bog, in a solid mass; and although it must have lain in that situation for a great many years, perhaps centuries, it was in a state of some what resembling tallow, and, when reduced to a liquid state, seems to have the appearance and properties of butter of a superior quality. A small portion of it has been left at our office, where it may be seen by the curious.-[Derry Sentinel]-A slight mistake. The sub-tance described is well known under the name of bog tallow, and has been frequently found in the bogs in England and Scot-

HOAR -Some ways having reported that a mermaid was to be sent at the North wall, Dublin, on Wednesday morning, a crowd of persons assembled on the quay. After enduring a smart shower of snow, they had to hear hearty cheers from the hyd standers on the approach of the mermaid-a handsome, round sterned steamer from Bristol-to take up the position of the Jupiter between Dublin and Glasgow-the latter having been dispatched with troops the evening previous to Liverport, where she is to be refrited with new boilers, &c. The Dut hess of Kent arriving same tide was an additional source

A young woman was examined the other day, when she was asked by one of the Counsellors if she ome time in the character of a modest woman?-"No. Sir," reched she, "I do not; that which has been the rum of me, has been the making of you-I mean impudence."

SCOTLAND.

ROYAL VISIT TO SCOTLAND .- It is an lounced in a Wind-or paper of Saturday last, that it was gener ally understood among those attached to the Court why a blue coat might not cover as sound a heart, circle, to be the Queen's intention to pay a visit to and as true courage as a red coat. He should say, circle, to be the Queen's intention to pay a visit or anim as true controls, to be the Queen's intention to pay a visit or anim as true controls. This report receives confirmation from what took advising the people to revolt—that it would be their duty—against the factions, and in favour of our controls of the Town Council at Edinhad been made if, in the event of a royal visit to this part of her Majesty's Cominions, the Palace of folyrood could afford the requisite accommodation. SEVERITY OF THE SEASON.-Loch Rangoch, in Atholl, has this week been completely frozen over, for the third time this winter; a circumstance ncver before remembered to have happened in April. STORM AT ST. ANDREW's .- The high tide, combined with the strong cast wind, rendered St. Andrew's bay and coast an object of great interest urday and Sunday week. On Saturday, in particular, the sea broke over the pier in sheets

of water, rising to a very great height and alighting on the south side of the pier and in the harbour

light house, and will require considerable repairs. claration of war against the industrious classes," The scene all along the face of the rocks, taken in connection with the pier, was not only sublime, but terrific-the waves approaching the rocks with linmense weight and size; and then, in their recoil from the cliffs, meeting and contending with each other, and spouting up into ridges and pillars of sparkling spray.

WALES.

A Charlist at Dolgelley. This peaceable locality was disturbed a few days ago by the arrival of a person supposed to be a Llanddoes Chartist: The town was quite in an uproar. The parish clerk and clerk to the migistrates were amongst the earliest to be on the qui rire, but alas, both these functionaries were doomed to disappointment, as the individual turned out upon examination to be no Chartist at all, but a highly respectable individual, and the worthy magistrate immediately ordered his discharge.

A Charlist Caught .- In a certain Welsh borugh, not very many miles from Wrexham, a gentleman anxious that the march of Chartism should there, at least, be nipped in the very bud, pounced the other day upon two unfortunate, ragged, half starved looking fellows, whose very Looks condemned them at once in his eyes as being most villamous Chartists, and forthwith they were popped into durance vile. Next day the constituted authorities assembled in due order to sift the Chartism out, and the centleman, as in duty bound, undertook to display his ingenuity in extracting their delinquencies from their own hips, and rendering their politics to magisterial eyes as palpable as their persons. Several questions having been addressed to one of the capives as to his route and destination, without coming very near the point, this, subtle question was at last propounded, "Pray, sir, where were you born !" "At New York, " was the reply. The captor's eye now kindled with delight; now had he caught and convicted the miscreant out of his own mouth, and xposed the falsehood of his got up tale and lie, 101nediately in ecstacy exclaime I. " Then, how the d-l, sir, came you to speak English!" All present were flabbergasted.

Pullheli.-The May F is at this place was held on Mondey last. In the hirnig department, men's wages, for the next six months, were on the average rom £1 to £2 higher than for some time past-Cattle of all descriptions were sold for higher prices; and horses, in good condition, were readily sold like-

Tricks of the Chartists.-On Tuesday se'nnight man named William Watkins, who was in the employment of Mr. Powell, as a woodcutter, was rought before the magistrates, at Newport, on a charge of inducing a soldier to desert from his regiment. It appeared that the prisoner, at an early hour on Monday morning, met a private of the 29th regiment (a detachment of which is now stationed in that town,) named John McDonnald, who appeared to be affected by drink. He spoke to the soldier, and induced him to accompany him to the house of a man named Young, situated near the Six Bells, on Stow Hill. Young's wife made breakfast for them, and while they were there Watkins enleavoured to prevail on the soldier to desert, as an nducement, he then gave him two half-crowns and shilling, and promised to bring him clothes in the vening, in order that he might make his escape, and also promised to give him 15s, per week at work n the woods, after he had deserted. While drunk McDonnald agreed to do all this, but getting sober after breakfast, he refused to fulfill his promise, whereupon a quarrel ensued between him and the prisoner, and they both left the house of Young, where the transaction occurred, and went in different directions. The circumstances coming to the lice, who soon succeeded in apprehending Watkins and bringing him before the magistrates, when the above facts having been proved by oath, the prisoner : purrs of cuttre houses or only longers; all journey was convicted in a penalty of £204 or, in default, to be committed for three months. Mr. Watkins, not | 4th upon his folly in the House of Correction at Usk.

THE CHARTISTS.

[Selected from various British papers to June 10] The Chartists having now dispersed themselved over the country, and the simultaneous meetings throughout England being about ended, very little appears in the newspapers during the last two weeks th regard to Chartist agitation. Dr. Taylor and Harney have been present at some meetings in Cumperland, and their speeches are described as being violent; but what meetings have been held in our ladies of Sunderland had a grand display last week ind one Miss and half-a dozen Misses moved and seconded resolutions; and among the gentlemen who urged them to pursevere in changing their condition, was one bearing the very appropriate name of Batchetor. I' he is what his name implies, we should not wonder but his persuasive cloquence may e attended with effect. To-morrow evening the temales of Newcastle give a tea party, at which several members of the Convention are to be present. I'vne Mercary,

Mr. Harney preached a sermon in the New Lectionable as a political lecture. He certainly firmly adhered to his own political views, but he argued he questions he brought forward very temperately

and fairly.-Ibid. Chartest Demonstration at Manchester .- This much talked-of meeting was held at Kersal Moor, Man chester, and a more complete failure was, perhaps, never witnessed even amongst the Chartists. As to numbers, no period of the meeting did they exceed Feargus O'Connor, in the course of his address, said he had good authority for asserting that the Hansverian class in London were at work to know how they could dispose of our young Q icen, and to substitute a bloody Cumberland in her place; red coat at once; but at the same time he did not see why a blue coat might not cover as sound a heart. dopted was the following: —"That in accordance with the recommendation of Lord John Russell, we, the inhabitants of South Lancenshire, in public meeting assembled, to the number of five hundred thousand, good men and true, all of us interested in the protection of life and property, do hereby instruct our chairman to apply, in our behalf to the Home Secretary for five hundred thousand stand of arms, commissaries, ammunition, &c. suitable to the emergency anticipated by the noble Lord. We further assert, that if the law allows a search for the arms of the poor, the law also justifies a search for the arms of the rich. And, therefore, should our an plication for arms be refused, or nur houses searched for arms against our consent, we shall conclude it is the government's intention to arm the rich against

magistrates, would have sustained very serious in the pour-a course of policy which we shall consid | frolicksome and mischievous disposition, because so

Chartist Bombast .- It was stated by Feargus O'. Conner at Birming ham, that the numbers attending Peep Green meeting amounted to half a million !— in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large this rival in agustion, O'Brien, just estimated the lin the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large crowd at four hundred thousand, or a hundred thousand burg hole for the admission of air. That night the sand less than his friend Feargus. We need scarce—ship encountered a violent storm and in a sudden ly say, that both these statements are monstique per versions of truth; the latter estimate is even actually more than the whole male adult population of the

One of the Charlests now a Montgomery good, named John Hum breys, a passe of Lannan s, at terrores to his granteer, by eventing his bonds or that swith his neck evens of there is to be kinge of a down, but he was down edges in the cut down, and, with medical and, to be restored to that state of a living being which he had very near iv terminated. We have heard that this unfect inste-has been subject to or casional aberrations of the mind. - Salep in Journal

Two attemsts, we are informed, have latterly been made in set her to the house of Mr. ex-Alderman with the cask, struck it against a log on the brach, ness, and accounted it a virtue. For the rest, he at bringing afterior measures into operation .- Birmingham Advertiser.

Maryport .- Mr. Harney, the Chartist delegates ind a few low tell is s, from Cockermouth, last week held a meeting at Maryport, when the former gen theman is peated the usual triutal com non places, and endeavored to usfirme the minds of the classes at Maryport, but without effect, and had be come as he promised, on the Monday following, there were those pressed to meet hon who would have marched him off, and given him and his companions an opportunity of carrying their threat of physical force into execution.

The Chartists have laid information against a prisoners, five in number, had been walking together, and on their road home, one of them who had frequently used military phrases. One of the pris oners was acquitted, and the remainder were bound over to answer the charge at the sessions.

There have been Chartist meetings in several quarters, but they have been orderly and praceable; winist, at the same time, they have been, almost without exception, smaller than the former meetings in the same localities. This is the character of the simultaneous meetings so far as they have proceed.

The Secretary of the Salford Radical Association applied to the Earl of Derby, the lord lieutenant of the county palatine of Lancaster, for a supply of arms for 2,200 men, for the protection of h property, according to the plan of Lord John Rus sell. His lordship, in reply, said he had not the arms to send, and it he had, he knew nothing of the person making the application, and was not aware of the existence of such an association. He, how ever, promised to lay the application before the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The Savings' Banks and the Charlists .- The rus on the Savings' Banks would seem to have been much over rated, and to have little exceeded wha might have been looked for, in consequence of the partial depression of some branches of industry .-The total sum sold out by the Commissioners is only £120,039—while the total deposits amount to £23,000,000!! As to the Chartists, they may belhave money in the bank. It is a remarkable and instructive fact, that in no considerable town have these noise demagagues been able to make any un ression on the labouring inhabitants.

Mr. O'Connell has sent to the Birmingham Jour nal an address to the Chartists of Birmingham remonstrating with them on account of the errors into which they have fallen, and suggesting that "a the period seems to have come when the rational and soher part of the operatives ought to separat from the men of violence and blood," a new association should be formed, and a fresh council noming ted, and that this association should come forward cars of the officers, information was given to the poas the friends of peace, law and order, and as the proposes as the association :- lst. Household suf rage, including all heads of families whether occumen to trades; and all teachers of literature or ser ence. 2nd. The ballot. 3d. Tries mid parks in nes The abolition of the property qualine ities :being ready with the bail, was sent off to ruminate 5th. Electoral districts, of as nearly as possible equal population. With respect to the name of the as one ation he is indifferent. They may call it "Union ! Society or Clab, or by the more lengthened name of Precursor of Reform Association.

Thus ends this strange eventful history ! EULOGY OF ROBERT BURNS.

At the celebration-in Louisville, hentukeythe birthday of Scotland's favorite poet, Mr. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, addressed the company in the following strain of impassionate and thrilling eloquence. It is an out pouring of the heart, worthy of being placed by the side of the most brilliant oratórical passages.

Britain and America assembled to pay their heartfelt tribute of admiration to the memory of Robert Burns, the unrivaled minstrel of Scotlannd, whose fame gathers freshness from the lapse of years, and, like the ivy, flourishes greenly over the lone prostration of the lovely and the beautiful. You all know the history of Robert Burns. The world knows it by heart. The Scottish boy, born in poverty and obscurity, won his way through toils, privations and in the history of literature. He was the child of thee." misfortune; and mankind still weep over the sorrows of that gifted genius, and will weep over them world like this .- The lyre of his soul should have been fanued but by the air of Eden, and have given out his music in a heavenly clime; and who can wonder that its chords were jarred and almost broken, when visited by the fierce winds and swift lightings, and the blasting hurricanes of life. Like the rainbow, his fame sprung up amidst clouds of gloom: but like the rainbow it was a reflection of the sun, and its arc, though resting upon the earth, was lost but if that fellow were upon the throne, that erroum | and its arc, though resting upon the earth, was lost stance would make him (Mr. O'Connor) put on a ! in heaven. The genius of Burns was universal; in whatever he attempted, his success was perfect. His talent was all-powerful, whether he aimed at the heart of the lover, or to call furth the loud or the quiet mirth of the votory festivity, to kindle the high and holy fervor of devotion, to pour his great enthusinsm for liberty into the soul of the patriot, or to nerve the arm and send the lava-tide of vengence along the veins of the warrior. If you pass through Scotland, you feel his mighty influence every where, like a universal presence. He has made the wild and romantic country emphatically his own. His step is upon her mountains, her brace and her glens -his image is reflected from her blue lochs and her guahing streams-and his name is breathed by her winds, echoed by her thunders, and chanted by her brave sons and beautiful daughters."

jury: as it is, it is much rent and loosened about the er a violation of the bill of rights, and treat as a doby the Captain if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed however, and at his next offence was put ton. some fisherman on the Point, and taken in Ap. Lichicola, where a small collection being made for him. and successfully; a good farmer and a good man. he was enabled to proceed North by the way of Columbus .- St Joseph Times.

living's description of a village church:-

" As the Dominie generally preached by the hour, a bucket of water was providently placed on a seach t be dictated to, be chained down to a distant engagenear the door, in summer, with a tin beside it, for ment; to hold himself bound a mere child,—the venumber of respectable individuals at Barnsky for il. the solace of those who might be a thirst, either from ry idea was absurd; and restraining with difficul-

ble, sat the chiers of the church, reverend, gray-head-p come in his way; and he did full in love accordingbeen in the army said, 'Well gentleman, I am glad, ed, kethern visaged men, whom I regarded with the to see you walk so soldier like." They knowing he have, as so many anostics. They were stern in their awe, as so many apostles. They were stern in their To see you wank so some take. They knowing ne awe, as so many spostles. They were stern in their Mary Hay, the object of his ill-fated passion, was a so many spostles. They were stern in their Mary Hay, the object of his ill-fated passion, was a so many spostles. They were stern in their Mary Hay, the object of his ill-fated passion, was a so many spostles. They were stern in their they have the daughter of the respectable mixtress of the endow panions and myself, and shook a reliaking finger at ed celool at the other side of the parish. She was a any boyish device to relieve the tediousness of compulsory devotion. Vam, however, were all their elforts at vigilance. Scarcely had the preacher held forth for half an hour, in one of his interiounable sermens, than it seemed as if the drowsy influence bring together. The courtship was secret and tediof Sleepy Hollow breathed into the place: one by ous, and prokinged from months to years; for Mary one the congregation sank into slumber: the sanctified elders leaned back in their pews, spreading their handkerchiefs over their faces, as if to ke p off the flies; while the locusts in the neighboring trees would spin out their saltry summer notes, vicing with the sleep provoking tones of the domine."

NOVEL PLAY FOR DISPERSING A MOB .- Out enders will recollect that it was stated in the pullished accounts of the recent riots in this town, that Mr. Whitney had dispersed a mob by playing a fire engine on them. We learn from the Rev. R. L. Venable's Domestic Scenes in Russia, that this plan is regularly employed for dispersing a drunken mob. "A number of fire engines were," he says, "stationed round the booth, to be useful not only in the event of fire, but as assistants to police in keeping order, since, in a case of a mob of drunken and disorderly people assembling at night, an engine playing into the midst of them, speedily disperses the crowd." We trust, after the recent proof of the efficacy of a deluge of water in dispersing a mob, as well as this statement of Russian practice, fire-emgines will form a regular part of the police apparatus for quelling rots. Better moisten the skin than shoot the carcasses of rioters.-Liverpool Alhion.

The Vine and Oak .- The following beautiful llegory is from the interesting Algic Researches of that her small means could admit. Every shifting Henry R. Schoolcraft, Esq. :

A vine was growing beside a thrifty oak, andhad just reached that height at which it requires support. "Oak," said the ivy vine, bend your trunk so that you may be a support to me." "My support, replied the oak, " is naturally yours, and you may elv on my strength to bear you up, but I am too large and too solid to bend." Put your arms around me, my pretty vine, and I will manfully support and cherish you, if you have an ambition to climb, even as high as the clouds. While I thus hold you up, you will ornament my rough trunk with your pretty green leaves and shining scarlet berries. They will be as fre hilets to my head, and I shall stand in the forest like a glorious warror, with all his plumes We were made by the Master of Life to grow together, that ie our union the weak should be made strong, and the strong render aid to the weak."

"But I wish to grow independently," said the vine, " why cannot you twine around me, and let me grow up straight, and not be a mere dependent up n you!" "Nature," answered the oak, "did not so design it. It is impossible that you should grow to any height alone, and if you try it, the winds and rain, if not your own weight, will bring you to the ground. Neither is it proper for you to turn your arms hither and yon, among the trues, The trees will begin to say, it is not my vine-it is a stranger-get thee gone, I will not cherish thee By this time thou wilt be so entangled among the ture Room in this town; and Mr. Lowery one in sufferings, to one of the loftiest and brightest places; the oak; and nobody will then admire thee or pity different branches, that thou canst not get back to

"Ah me," said the vine, "let me escape from such a destiny;" and with this, she twined herself forever. He was unfitted for the rough truds of a around the oak, and they both grew and flourished happily together.

The Rustic Wreath.

I had taken refuge in a harvest field belonging to ny good neighbor, Farmer Cresswell. A beautiful child lay on the ground at some little distance, winfat young girl, resting from the labor of reaping, was a Grand-pape's flowers!" said his zealous prewisting a rustic wreath-enamelled corn flowers, brilliant poppies, snow white lily-bells; and light. fragile tiare-bells, mingled with tufts of the richest wheat-ears - around its hat.

There was something in the tender youthfulness of these two innocent creatures; in the pretty, though somewhat fantastic, occupation of the girl, the fresh wild flowers, the ripe and swelling corn, that harmonized with the season and the hour, and conjured up memories of "Dis, and Proserpine," and of all that is gorgeous and graceful in old mythology; of the lovely Lavina of our own poet; and of the subject of that finest pastoral in the world, the far loveher Ruth. But these fanciful associations soon vanshed before the real sympathy excited by the actors of the scene, both of whom were known to me, and both objects of a sincere and lively interest.

The young girl, Dota Creawell, was the orphan Remarkable Escape.—On the passage of the the world; the child of his only brother,—and having be hard enough to hold out; and I am sure that his Ship Alexander, from New Orleans to New York, lost both her parents whilst still an infant; had been will not. Only," pursued Dora, relasping into her

as his own son. Walter. He said, that he loved her quite as well; perhaps he loved her better; for although it were impossible for a father not to be proud of the bold handsome youth, who at eighteen had a man's strength, and a man's stature, was the best singer, the best cricketer, and the best shot in the country, yet the fair Dora, who nearly ten years younger, was at once his handmaid, housekeeper, his plaything, and his companion, was evidently the very apple of his eye. Our good father vaunted her accomplishments as men of his class are wont to boast of a high-bred horse or a favorite greyhound. She could make a shirt and a pudding, darn stockings, rear poultry, keep accounts, and read the newspaper; was as famous for gooseberry wine as Mrs. Primrose, and could compound a willa ub with any dairy-woman in the county. There was not such a handy little creature any where; so thoughtful and trusty about the house, and yet, out of doors, as gay as a lark, and as wild as the wind; nobody was like his Dora. So said, and so thought Furnier Creaswell; and before Dora was ten years old, he had resolved that, in due time she should marry his son Walter; and had informed both parties of his inten-

Now, Farmer Cresswell's intentions were well bung hole for the admission of air. That night the known to be as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. He was a fair specimen of an lurch, the cask containing the boy, tolled over into English yeoman; a tall, squarebuilt, muscular mun, the sea. The circumstance was not noticed by those , stout and active, with a resolute countengace, a keen on board. Fortunately the cask struck bung up, and Leye, and an intelligent smile: his temper was boisfloated about thirty hours when it was thrown upon terous and irascible, generous and kind to those the Beach at Cape St. Blas. Here the boy made whom he loved, but quick to take-offence, and slow desperate efforts to extracte homself from his prison, to pardon; expecting and exacting in phicit obedience without success, and in despute gave up to die, from all about him. With all Dora's good gifts, Some cows however strolling on the Bench, were the sweet and yielding nature of the gentle and subattracted to the cask, and in walking around it, one missive little gul was; undoubtedly, the chief cause of the number, it being My time, switched her tail in- of her uncle's partiality. Above all, he was obstinto the bung hole, which the lad grasped with a des- ate in the very highest degree, had never been known perate resolution. The cow bellowed and set off to yield a point or change a resolution; and the fault for use and after running some two hundred vards was the more inveterate, because he called it. firmand knocked it as we say, into a cock'd hat. The was a person of excellent principle, perfect integrity, boy thus providentially released, was discovered by clear headed, prudent, and sagucious; fond of agricultural experiments, and pursuing them cautiously

His son Walter, who was, in person, a handsome likeness of his father, resembled him, also, in many points of character; was equally obstinate, A VILLAGE CRURCH.—The following, from a and far more fiery, hot and bold. He loved his pretlate number of the Knickerbocker, is Washington by cousin much as he would have loved a favorite sister, and might, very possibly, if let alone, have hocome attached to her us her father wished; but to number of respectation morning are narrowny for inlegal training. Mr. Colbert, of Marchester, and the heat of the weather or the drought of the serty, an abrupt definal, he walked down into the villegal training. The collection of the serty, an abrupt definal, he walked down into the villege, predisposed, out of sheer contradiction, to fall Around the pulpit, and behind the communion to- in love with the first young woman who should

> Mary Hay, the object of his ill-fated passion, was figure, and a fair, downcast face, like a snowdrop, forming such a contrast with her gay and gallant woodr, as Love, in his vagaries, is often pleased to shrank from the painful contest which she knew that an avowal of their attachment would occasion. At length her mother died; and deprived of a home and maintainance, she reluctantly consented to a private marriage. An immediate discovery ensued, and was followed by all the evils, and more than all, that her worst fears had anticipated. Her husband was turned from the house of his father; and, in less than three months, his death, by an inflamatory fever, left her a desolate and pennyless widow; unowned and unassisted by the stern parent, on whose unrelenting temper neither the death of his son, nor the birth of his grandson, seemed to make the slightest impression. But for the general sympathy excited by the deplorable situation and blameless deportment of the widowed bride, she and her infant must have taken refuge in the workhouse. The whole neighborhood was zealous to relieve and to scrve them; but their most liberal benefactress their most devoted friend, was poor Dors. Considering her uncle's partiality to herself as the primary cause of all this misery, she felt like a guilty creature; and casting off, her native timidity and habitual submission, she had repeatedly braved his anger, by the most carnest supplications for mercy and for pardon; and when this proved unavailing, she tried to mitigate their distress by all the asssistance of her pocket money she expended on her dear cousins; worked for them, begged for them, and transferred to them every present that was made to herself, from the silk frock to a penny tartlet. Every thing that was her own she gave, but nothing of her uncle's ; for thou, h sorely tempting to transfer some of the plenty around her to those whose claim seemed so just, and whose need was so urgent, Dora felt that she must prove herself trustworthy. . .

Suc't was the posture of affairs at the time of my incounter with Dora and little Walter in the harvest field: the rest will be best told in the course of our dialogue :--

" And so madam, I cannot bear to see my dear cousin Mary so sick and so melancholy; and the dear, dear child, that a king might be proud ofonly look at him!" exclaimed Dorah, interrupting herself, as the beautiful child, sitting on the ground, in all the placid dignity of infancy, looked up at me, and smiled in my face. "Only look at him!" conunued she, " and think of that dear hoy and his dear mother, living on charity, and they my uncle's lawful heirs, whilst I, that have no right whatsoever, no claim, none at all-I that compared to them, am but a far-off kins-woman, the mere creatures of his bounty should revel in comfort in plenty, and they starving L I cannot bear it, and I will not. And then the wrong that he is doing himself; he, that is really so good and kind, to be called a hard-hearted tycent by the whole country side. And he is unhapby himself, to; I know he is. So tired as he comes home, he will walk about his room half the night: and often at meal times, he will drop his knife and fork, and sigh so heavily! He may turn me out of doors, as he threatened; or what is worse, call me ungrateful or undutiful, but he shall see his boy." "He never has seen him, then! and that is why

you are tricking him out so prettily ? " "Yes, ma'am. Mind what I told you, Valter ! and hold up your hat, and say what I bid you." "Gan-papa's fowers," "stammered the pretty boy. in his sweet childrsh voice, the first words that I had

ever heard him speak. ceptress.

"Gan-papa's fowers!" echoed the boy. "Shall you take the child to the house, Dora!" usked I.

"No, ma'am. I look for my uncle here every minute; and this is the best-place to ask a favor in, for the very sight of the great crop puts him in goodhumour, not so much on account of the profits, but because the land never hore half so much before, and it's all owing to his management in dressing and drilling. I came reaping here to-day on purpose to please him; for though-he says he does not wish me to work in the fields, I know he likes it; and here he shall see little Walter. Do you think ho can resist him, ma'am !" continued Dora, leaning over her infant cousin, with the grace and fondness of a young Madonna; a do you think he can resist. him, poor child so helpless, so harmless, his own niece of one of the wealthiest yeoman in our part of blood too, and so like his father ! No heart could a young lad about fourteen years, from a naturally reared by her widower uncle, as fourtly and carefully girlish tone and attitude, as a cold fear crossed has