Terms of Publications.

Two DOLLARS per annum, payably semi-annual in dvance: Af not paid within the year, 92 50 will be harged. O Papers deliverd by the Post Rider will be charged

By Papers deliverd by the Post Rider will be charge ed 25 cents extra. Advernsements not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three insertiona-and 50 cents for one insertion. Earger ones in proportion, All advernisments will be inserted until ordored out unless the ume for which they are to be continued is specified, and will be charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum including subscription to the paper-with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 2 squares standing dwing 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, dc and other notices which have heretofore been inserted gratts, will be charged 25 cents each except Maringres and Deaths.

Transpuels, Checks, Carus, Bills of Laung and Handbills of every description, neatly printed at this Office at the lowest cash 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 paper in the state, out of Philadelphia. Its pages will be devoted to a

General Chronicle of the Coal Business; Improvements in the Manufactory of Iron;

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

The Current News of the Day. And in addition, each number will be furnished, unless a press of local matter should exclude it, with

ORIGINAL TALES,

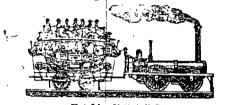
Thereby miking it equal in interest to many publications whose subscription prices double it in amount. To these interested in the Coast or Iron business, as well as the general reader, its pages will it is hoped, afford valuable infirm then and smusement, and no pans shill be sourced to render it worthy the patronage of all classes of the community.

MANOFHER ENLARGEMENT. _ In the first week in January, 1840, the Miners' Jour In the grain we call right (y, to is, the Ainters Jour-nal will again be enlarged by the addition of another column to each page, which will make it the largest pa-per published in the State, out of Philadelphia, provided each subscriber will, in the mean time, procure us an additional one. Those who do not, will be charg-ed 32.50 er annum atted the enlargement takes place. The Coal Region will then have a epresentative abroad that will add credit to the enterprise and liberality of its cutzens. B BANNAN.

PHILADELPHI AND POITSVILLE



LINE OF DAILY COACHES. Via Reading and Norristown



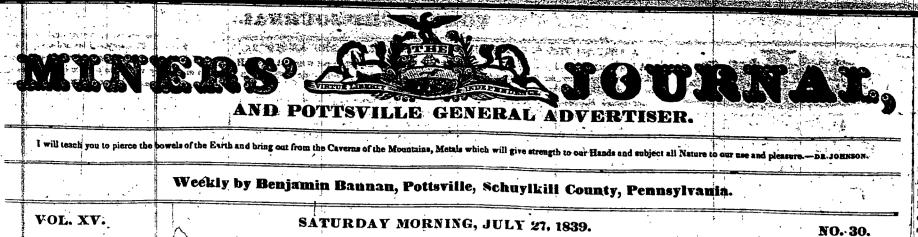
RAIL ROADS.

THE subscribers, having acceded to the earnest edicitations of the travelling community on this rate, respectfully ann-unce to the public that they have commenced running a

DAILY LINEOF COACHES Between Philadelphia and Pottsville,

For the accommodition of the public. The Coaches are entirely new, built at Troy, large and roomy, and superior to any poly 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 Proprietors and their Agents. L³ No acting will be primitted on any considera

tion whatever - i. it willitue rates of fare be changed nother Lines should think proper to reduce their rates, or even run for nothing-it being the whole and sole atm of the Proprietors to accommodate the public at a reasonable pate of Fare-they therefore confidently look to the public to sustain them in the undertaking. The Line will leave their office, in the old Post



ble.

the Education received therein."

(Printed Literally from the Original Manuscript.)

Ein gorwych Ardalydd, ei Enw fawrygir Yra Haul yn pelydru, ar greigiuu ein brodir Er uched ei fawrglod, mae yn ei ryglyddu Ban'd icilwng yw moliant, i'r sawl syn ei haeddu Mae Calon delmladwy a thuedd haetionus Yn llanuw transmi, i dhaetionus

Ei gafwyd, yn flaenaf, ai law iw geinogi Ysgoldy gytododd, er dysgu plant tlodion Ceir yma yn radion, fwn dethawl fendithios Babanod geir yma, o'p braidd, ar y bronau Yn llioedd mewn llonder, a'u dwylaw a'u llyfrau

Yn llanw ei tynwes, ai ddwytron do-turus

At bob ryw selvdliad, i wneuthur da ont

Et gafwyd, yn flaenaf, ai law iw getnogi

Gwyr enwog godigog, da ffyddrog diffael

Yw Bendith y Neofoedd a fo i'w choroni.

Thy ports adorn'd by many a whiten'd sail

In thy proud Castle once Fitzhamon sway'd

His Norman banner on thy vanquish'd towers

But now a brighter milder, influence pours

Thy fostring radiance, o'er thy white domains And in thy Halls, the Noble Lord he reigns

The People's triend and not the people's slave

Lo. ancient Cardiff Mustress of the Vale

With Iron sceptre, and in pomp display

Prodent in Council, in the senate grave

oble Bute their grateful love*

Glamorgan's Sons shall ever prove /

A ddy-gwyd yn hon y maent heddywr ar gael Dersyfiad pob calon tu'n derbyn dysg ynddi

ENGLAND Exchange at New York on London, 91

to 10 per cent: premium: **Rules at Liverpool.**—During a portion of Thurs-day and Friday the 30th and 31st of May, this town has been the scene of serious riots between the ship-wrights and the Irish Catholics. The former hav-ing obtained permission of the Mayor to celebrate "Qakapple Day," by walking in procession, a large party jot the shipwrights of the place, with other clubs and societies, music, flags being party of the streets during the greater parts the day. It had been previously reported that the procession would display upon their banners the Grange colour, which of course would at once be the signal for an attack by of course would at once be the signal for an attack by the Catholics. During the progress of the proces-sion there were several skirmishes, but not any-thing serious: the own, however, was kept in a state of alarin during Thursday by Gotached bodies of shipwrights meeting Catholics. Whether the men had not expended the funds provided for their jollifi-cation on Royal Oak Day, or had received additional supplies by way of bribes, retrospective or prospec-tive, of were accommodated with open houses and tive, of were accommodated with open houses and free drink on the good old election plan, we know not, bit certain it is that many of them were deter-mined to "make two days of it". In the early part of Friday they assembled in various pulic-houses, where the colours displayed from the windows, and the shouls and cheers of the revellers, showed what

was going on within. In the atternoon they sallied forth and paraded various streets incars with colouts flying and on four, and particularly in the neighbourhood of Park-lane, Crosby street, and Blun-dril-street where great numbers of Irish reside. -Here they used the most provoking and insulting expressions, and their object evicently was to pro voke an attack on the part of the Irish, in revenge, we suppose for the falsely reported intention of the latter to interfere with the procession on Thursday, Several trifling skirinishes took place in the after noon, but in the evening matters assumed a more threatening appearance in Park-lane and the neighhourhood of St. James' market : a general row took place i stones, brickb. is, and all kings of missiles, were flying abo it and bludgeons were plying in all directions. On the following day partial disturb-ances continued, but without any fatal consequences, and by the last accounts all was quiet. Many persons have been seriously injured in the affrays, duding some who were speciators, but we have heard bino tatalities. Thus ended a series of roots, disgraperul alike in their origin and in the spirit that prolonged them, and from the possibility recurrence of which we trust the town will remain exempt by the Magistrate's firmly preventing such excitable and dangerous materials from being a.

again prought into play. 1 Odd Fellow's Anniversary. On Tuesday, the 21st of May, the "Widow's Friend Lodge," in the Man-* chester Unity, No 1702, held their anniversary at Il ist Baron's Skipsea, when a large number of main bers sat down to a sumptions dinner, provided by the worthy host and hostess. At half-past two o' clock, the members walked in procession, two:abreast, to the parish church, accompanied by the Burlington Old Fellows' brass band splendid ban ners, Sc., with a large concourse of country friends, of bith sexes, when an excellent and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. C. Corre, of Horn sea; after which the members returned to their lodge, and the remainder of the day was spentim harmony and brotherly love. At a late hour the I company departed, highly gratified with the festiviues of the day.

Trip to Yarm - The Invincible steamer, which tune belonging to the Emerald Isle, rather puzzled The Moveable Mountains- by knowledge erected Office, at Pottsville varies of the start of atornion Line, presedgers arrive at Reading the sing in number to about 150. The pravil of faces or set at Yarm astoarshed the natives of that place, who splated the crew on landing with three chedrs. The dessure by water from Sockton to Yog new nearly mac maies, and the distance each way was accomplished in about an hour. The appearance of \$2 00 a steam packet at the latter place was quite a nov 3 00 elty, as such a circumstance never occurred there before: 75 Melancholy Accident - A melancholy acciden, by D. to Hamburg 1 00 Melancholy Accident --- A melancholy acciden, by From Philadelphia to Rottsville, No. I Cars. 5 00 which two men lost their lives, occurred at Worabo-D. D. D. D. No. 2 Cars, 4 50 rough Park coal pit. It appears that three broke in Morgon to carry passingers to the name of Jaggar, who worked in the pit, to and from the depot in Protocological and across the were ascending the shaft in a corf. The rope broke, Bridge at Norristown, free of additional charges, at and they were precipitated to the bottom. Two of the above rates of lare For sents, in Pottsville, apply at their Office, in i had wine bones broken, and was otherwise severely convert, bot he is likely to recover. injured, but he is likely to recover. The Minster Yurd - Preparations are making for tel. North 405 St. Mount Vernon Ho se, 2d St., taking down the only two remaining houses of the Congress Had, 3d St. Unced States Hotel, and line which used to extend from the Great Mirster Gates to Beltry Church. When this is effected, th Minister will be entirely thrown open to view on the south-west end to the passengers through Peterguie, _____

The horses that started for this race were-Mr. Thomas Spunner's, the Treasurer; Mr. Thomas B. Dincer's, Sir Stiff (by Starch ;) Mr. Drought's Lady Jane; Mr. Drought's mare, (by Economist;) and Mr. Lawlor's Mad cap.

All went off at a slapping pace; but early in the ace Lady Jane fell, and went away without her rider. The next was a high wall, which all succeeded in clearing without a mistake, except Mr. Lawcame the ox fence, which the Treasurer and Sir Stiff took in beautiful style; but the Economist horse could not be prevailed upon even to attempt it. At this period of the race all competitors for the cup were disposed of, with the exception of the Tressurer and Sir Stuff, who went on taking every thing in fine style till the last leap, which Sir Stiff fell at, and gave his rider so bad a fall that he was not able to remount,-and Mr. Spunner's horse won easily, not having made a mistake from beginning to end.

The next was for 59 sovereigns, and a mile and a half heats, which was won by Mr. Denis's Blackman, beating 5 others.

One of the arches of the new Thomond bridge, now being erected, gave way, and came down with tremendous crash. Fortunately the workmen were at dinner at the time, or there is little doub but that lives would have been lost.

SCOTLAND.

A certain gentleman in this county had a servant of a jocular turn, which his master liked sometimes to encourage. One day when they were conversing together, the gentleman happened to mention more than once, a certam parish that lay in his extensive property, when the servant said in his homely way -" Hout, Sir, ye're ay daiving un cracking about that parish, an' arter a' its no worth noe body's pains to be cracking about ; for there s no linen sark in a' the parish bit only twa, an' when there's ony play amang them, sick like as a christening, bridal, or burial, they send to the parish box, whar that twa sarks are in keepin', an' whan its over, they gang again wi' them to the box, an' pays them for the len' o' them." His master, it appeared, put some faith in the story; for it happened that a farmer from that very parish, shortly afterwards, came to transact some business, and the laird noticing that he had on him a clean linen shirt, made a kind of apology to this effect-that he was sorry the farmer should put himself to so much pains as to go and borrow a shirt for the occasion. "What shirt, Sir," replied the farmer ; " I never needed to borrow a shirt' all my life-I have many ones besides, " Whi reupon the laird repeated to the farmer what his servant had said concerning the people of the parish; and the latter being called in and asked if he did not say so, acknowledged the fact, but added--- Your lordship disna ken hu' the times changes : for whan I tell'd you that tale, I had but as sark myself, an' now I have half a dozen."-Perthshire Courier.

A Sea Dog no Dog .- At the hearing of the appeals against Assessed Taxes at Beith, a son of Nep-Those that receiv'd knowledge in This Institution

from ignorance or ill will, had the boldness to rumor that some of the prizes were unfairly awarded at the said anniversary." From this we must judge that "Gwirionedd" is entirely without knowledge of the poculiar merits of the cause which he has espoused, or, perhaps, what is more likely, that he is con-nected with the worthy tribe who have so deserved ly been exposed. If he is disinterested and uncon nected with the foul conspiracy, (which I hope will be fully brought to light by the able writer who has ed in clearing without a mistake, except Mr. Law- first broached the subject) it is quite plain he never lor's horse, who fell and killed his rider. After that | took the least trouble to examine the intrizacies of the transactions he so warmly defends. He cannot the transactions he so warmly defends. He cannot have attempted any research, but I suppose for the purpose of displaying his epistolry elegance, he took the bad case in hand and endeavured to vindicate

Bon Johnson worked sometimes as a bricklay et. Robert Burns was a ploughman in Ayrshire. Thomas Chatterton, son of a sexton at Redchiff the bad case in hand and endeavored to vindicate that which every honest man must condemn; but to follow this "man of truth" through his abasive Phil-lippic, we will refer to some other part of his letter, which plainly demonstrates that "Gwirtonedd" had Jurch, Bristol. Themas Grey was the son of a money scrivene Matthew Prior son of a joiner in London. a share in the abominable artifices practised by the deceitful hypocrites, to whom "Dyfiawnder" has al Henry Kirk White son of a butcher at Nottingam. uded ; he states to the effect that the writer "alluded Bloomfield and Gifford were shoemakers. to a Member of the Society, who obtained a prize Addison, Goldsmith, Otway, and Ganning, wer for a work of fiction at the Easteddfod." Upon 1 ions of clergymen. Porson son of a patish clerk.

for a work of ucine as the Cambrida, April 6th, forence to the letter in the Cambrida, April 6th, which called forth this volley of Billingsgate, from this learned and crudite scribe, you will at once see hat he has not made the most distant insinuation roud of the contributions which their pursuits, leadwith regard to this personage, although facts which ng to a directness and practical exercise of the have since transpired have proved that he is tar from immaculate, so that "Gwirionedd" must have intellectual faculties, have added to the glorious constellation of talent which has illuminated the nown more than he choose to admit, and fabricated world. statements which conduces to commit himself. I elieve I have already exhibited, the stultiloquence o our opponent in its trac colors. I will now proceed to investigate those interesting subjects of animad-version. The following exquisite piece of "poetry."

The following whimsical answers are said to have will fully show that Cawrdat's judgement and the ex-secretary's honesty are not entirely unimpeachacen returned to a set of queries recently issued under a commission of inqury in Ireland : THE PRIZE COMPOSITION.

How many labourers are there in your parish; BY WILLIAM REES, CARDIFF. (Ceiling) how many in constant, how many in occasional employment; how are they maintained when out of "For the best thirty-two lines, with a translation to English, (mesur rivydd,) to the Most Nuble the employ nent !---Marquis of Bute, for his continued patronage to the Those who can work will work if they can, Cardiff Free School, and the benefits arising from

Milton, of a money scrivener.

Gayj was an 'apprentice to a silk mercer

Akenside, son of a butcher at Newcastle.

Doctor Samuel Johnson, was the sun of a bool

The mechanic arts especially, have reason to be

STATISTICS.

Cowley the son of a hatter.

Mallet, rose from poverty.

Pope, son of a merchant.

Collins, son of a hatter.

Samuel Butler, son of a farmer.

eller at Litchfield.

Those who can't, beg or steal-that, sir, is the plan.

What is the ordinary diet, and condition, with respect to clothing, of the labouring classes ?---The general diet is potatoes and point, For seldom, if ever, they see any joint. Their clothing is various, as every fool knows, Some dacent, some ragged, without any hose. At what periods of the year are they least employ.

What tiresome questions ! if ever I knew Such a big set of asses! Why when they have nothing to do.

What, on the wholes might an average laborer, btaining an average amount of employment, carn in the year '

Do you think with such questions my mind I'd perplex.

Or trouble my head, or my intellect vex. For an average man-was there ever such stuff !-An average nothing, would be full enough. What would be the yearly. expense of food for an ble-bodied laborer in full work !---

And now for this question! to answer it right. I will send you a man with a fair appetite : You can feed him a quarter, and judge protty near What would be a just average during they year. Of what class of persons, generally, are the land-

"Well, that's fair, Signor Jorenzo is a great me and we must kill all the nobles what don't vote for hun-but what's that noise 1 " " It's the people ; that is, the free citizens, as they call us now, going to the great church ; Lorenzo has ordered bread and wine to be placed under the portice-ah, Belmoute, we shall see no more such days, What is the usual rent of cabins, with or without if we don't make him chief of the republic-come, come, let's follow on. " The crowd soon came up, and Francisco and Belmonte joined the throng, and mingled their shouts with the tumult in loud praises of the Medici. In every quarter of the city, groups of men, women and children, were seen gathered around the storehouses of the Medici, clamorous with excess of joy. Belmonte and his companion wandering from place to place, their appetites growing by what they had fed on y at length, as evening began to close in, a largo concourse of these citizens passed the Strozzi palace, followed by Belmonte and Francisco, locked fogether by the arms, and sceling I cneath the bounty of the Medici, which they had taken from the wine cup. - As they made a pause to gaze on the spiendor of the mobile pile, Belmonte caught a glimpso of a beautiful female in one of the windows of an upper chamber, the sight of whom seemed to overcome all his faculties. " Let's rest beneath the corridor, " said he, and broke from his companion and fell on the steps at the side of a marble lion, one of which adorned each side of the entrance. Francis looked on him for a moment, and as he Globe. beast may take care of you to-night, " and left him to his fate. Soon soft music came floating on the breeze, like the voice of some lone bird in the wilderness; anon the symphony began to swell, and grew louder and louder, until a wild, harmonious 26strain burst forth on Belmonte's enraptured soul, 31 and made him start from his flinty couch with won-124 der and amazement. It seemed as if he had been 11 transported to the gates of paradise, and that they 31 were thrown open to his bewildered eyes At the 234 door of the palace, a few feet from the entrance, 39 stood the lovely being that first arrested his atten-48 tion from the window; she was clad in white, with 253 a full flowing robe, that trailed behind her some two - 3 or three feet, the thin texture of which, added to its 16 graceful disposition, seemed like the rich shading 52 of the most exquisite form. Her veil was partly 30 thrown aside, and discovered a cheek of the softest 20 bloom, and a countenance expressive of the most 33 endearing gentleness. She beckoned Belmonte to advance, who instantly obeyed, and as he gained 34 the entrance, at the summit of the steps, she flew to 36 meet him, and seizing one of his hands. and clasping 36 it with her delicate palms, she exclaimed-- Dear -4` Belmonte, how rejoiced I am to see you; this is in-50 deed a condescension I could not have hoped for, but 31 for the known benevolence of your disposition; 164 come, let me show the Bitti, the Medici, and the 31 Caponi how much I am indebted to you for this -5 kindness." 3 3 So saying, she led him through a long hall, the 69 pavement of which was adorned with the richest mo-33 siac, formed of various colored marbles, inlaid with 25 the most exquisite taste and workmanship. The walls exhibited some of the most splendid scenes, 1,555 painted in fresco by the most eminent Italian mas-Of the above 116 are published daily, 14 triters; here and there the most finished statuary of a veekly, 30 semi-weekly, and 991 once a week. Leonardo and an Angelo graced the brilliant spec-The remainder are issued semi-monthly, monthly, tacle, and stood out in bold relief with such "perfect and quarterly, principally magazines and reviews. harmony of form and feature, as if the daring hand Many of the daily papers also issue tri-weeklys, that guided the chisel had contended with the creasemi-weeklys, and weeklys. Thirty eight are in tor for the palm, whilst the more softened beauties the German language, four in the French, and one of the pencil. seemed like the calm and bright creain the spanish. Several of the New Orleans papers tions of a sinless world.

From the New York Mirror. The Beggar of Florence.

BT D. L. I. HILLEOUSL nio and been born a begger, and the reco Belmonto, and been hirr a began, and the pros-lection of his early life carried him back to the time when he wandered through the streets of Florence, clad in tattered garments, and led by his mother, whose habiliments were skin to his own; and well corresponded with their condition. They slept in the open air; sometimes beneath the portice of the Pirit network. Pitti palace, and sometimes within, the corridor of the Strozzi, and not unfrequently in the fisherman's sheds that lay scattered along the banks of the Arno, below the storehouse of the Medici. One day, while he was asleep on the steps of the cathedral, his mothor left him, and he never saw her more; whether some accident befel her or not, he could never learn, and being tolerably well bred to the trade of beggery, it gave him very little unessiness ; henceforth he pursued the profession on his own responsibility, and met with that success which was commensurate with his merits. He had no retrions, and consequently had no cares but such as were necessarily connected with his own personal comforts. Indeed he sometimes doubted whether she were his mother who carly initiated him into the mysteries of his calling ; still he felt a sense of gratitude towards her for her kind protection, and would fain indulge the thought that she did not wilfully abandon him. But the idea of adding a portion to the, wealth of society, or of enlarging the blessings of this life by personal industry, or individual exertion, never entered his head; he supposed that all the riches of this world. had been absorbed by one portion of society, morely to deal out a part gratuitously to another, . Xet he sometimes wondered why those who had the bounties of Providence in their special charge, did not deal it out equally to all, at once, and thus put an end to all in partunity. Although Belmonte felt tolerably well satisfied

with his condition, as long as he could silence the cravings of hunger, still he was not quite philosopher enough to look upon the splendid domes of the affluent without envy; and although he had never seens the interior of any of those costly piles of commercial grandeur, yet he often suffered his fancy to rove among their classic beauties, and pictured to himself the gorgeous scenes within, necessary to correspond with the courtly magnificent without. On some occasions, he contrasted his own dirty robe with the gay frocks and showy fincry of the Florentine youth, and felt a disposition almost to repine ; but then the case with which his time-worn trappings clung to his person, from old habits and long acquaintance, soon reconciled him to his lot

Belmonte had now arrived at the age of twenty years, when early one morning, as he was wending his way along the streets towards the great quay where lay the ships of the Medici, he was accosted by a brother medicant, who belonged to the Lazzaroni, saying, "Ah, Belmonte, have you heard the Glorious times naw? "Signior Lorenzo di Medici has taken charge of all the good people of Florence-he feeds all the poor, and they say he intends to give up his palace to them, as he is tired of living there.

"So, so, " replied Belmoute, thoughtfully. and then cast his eyes down his sides as if to take a close survey of his personal appearance; then, with an air of doubt and hesitation, added-". Will he leave his wardrobe and all his provisions there ? -he il find no independent Florentine to live there, without. "

"Ay, to be sure he will," rejoined Francisco; "but then what is one to do for villians, as them proud nobles call poor folks what work, as nobody will have to work now, nor beg, nor steal-I'll not live there; 'twouldn't suit me.?'

" If one could marry a Pisani, now," said Belmonte, still musing on the extraordinary prospect before him, "it would be pleasant; but where will Signor Lorenzo live ? " "O, we must vote for him to be chief of the

republic, and then he'll live amongst us, I suppose.; sometimes with you, Belmonte, if you take the palace."

cane dry, and lerve Reliance next morning at 10 of conce, and arrive in Pole view at 34 onior 6, P. M., 5 at the Judowing

RATES OF FARE:

From Pottsville to Reading. From Reading to Philad'a, No. 1 Cars, No. 2 Carr,

Do. Do. Pottsville to Port Chinton

the old Post Office.

In Philadelphia, at Sanderson's Merchant's Ho-In Reading, at Fign vis Hotel. M_A

157 All Bagg get at the risk of the owners. The Propriators would incredy state for the information of the public, that this Line has no connection whatever with existing Lines, nor will it havstand or tall on its owe

any connection-but will stand or fall on its ov-menus. POTT, SHOENER, FINNEY & CO. Proprietors. March 23, 12-11

PENNSYLVANIA HALL,

In the Borough of POTTSVILLE, PA.

J. HAUGHAWOUT.

ANNOUNCES to the traveling public that he has refited has commodious estab-lishneat with every attention to the omfort an convinces of his datrois. The configurate of its indution to the M. iers. Bink and the different Coa, bindings recommends it to the man obsusiness, while is its strenging priors and wear ventilated deeping aparts ments, given periors and your iges for the summeritavel ference invalid. for the invalid. The draw the part norths in experienced hands, and

he Leder in the second of the vints wide, if times conspice to the pleasare and attend The subserver of the Boroigh of Pottsville, and the

negative sources of the noroign of consideration and attificial, (down fils right many sources of this energy, both natural and attificial, (down fils right which its vicinity, diords, sender it a desirable place of (dangebusly, resort, and the proprietor pleages his continued exertions

gratche attor 13-15

Pousville, Pa. March 30, 1539

EXCHANGE HOTEL, POTTSVILLE.

William & Johnson

I as the " National Hotel, "corner of Centre and price Calfor hill streets, and has materially improved its arrangement for the accommodation of customers. The situation is pleasant and central, being contig nons to the Post O lice and Town Hall, and in the business part of the borough ; and three Daily Lines of Stages artive and depart from the Exchange and from Reading, Nonthumberland, Danvillo and Cattawissa

PRIVATE FAMILIES, who desire spending the summer months in the Coal Region will be furnished with parlours and champers 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.

It were superfluous to say that his TABLE and Ban will always be furnished with the choicest viands and fiquore ; and with a wish and exertions Potteville, april 13, 1839.

· ;

IRELAND. 1 Rara Aois. - A clutch of chickens were hatrified

in Rutland house, in this city. An egg that remained unbroken until Saturday, being weighty, on examination it was found to contain a chicken with one hdad, two booies, two wings, two tails, and four legs. It was sent to the Cork Institution, where it is to be preserved in the Museum of Natural curips Ittes.

Affair of Honor .- Robert N Fynn, Esq., Barrister at Law, mot with a severe accident this morning.-The particulars are as follows :-- Mr. Fynn, in the coursel of some discussion with a Mr. O'Hara, an attorney from the county of Limerick, used an expression which the latter considered to be personally offensive. Hiving sent a message in consequence, Mr. Fron put himself in the hand of a brother bar-rister, Mr. O'Dowd, who tried effectually to reconcile the parties and having failed in Coing so, declined in act further. Mr. Fynn then engaged Mr. M'Nevin, and they all proceeded to the North Bull this morning. Having exclisinged shots without effect second pistols were placed in the hands of the parties, and while Mr. Fynn was in the act of raising his at the word, it went off and the ball passed down his right thigh, wounding him severely, if not

to make a supura therein, to adais see both to sometring Distressed state of the Poor in Ireland-Killar. η/γ -- Out of a population of about nine thousand, there are six hundred families, containing no less than ex thousand human beings, in absolute want in this town alone, not taking into account the country parts of the Parish,-Galway. There is at present many a family in Galway absolutely starsing ; and why not when the laborers' wages is only - 110 d. per day, potatoes 6.1. a stone, and many men HAS taken this commodious lestablish. Willing to work unemployed '-Boyle. The mar ment recently accupied by Joseph Weaver, i ke's of this town have advanced to an enormodus ith the last ten days or a fortnight. Potatoes which were sold at that time at from 2s. 6d. to 2s 10d. per cwi. now go so high as 4s. and 4s. 6d., and meal which sold at 14s, has advanced to 1 £. Is, per cwt. This is an enormous price for provisions at this entry season of the year, and the working classour population are consequently reduced to es of great distress.

Steeple Chase. - A steeple chase of three miles came on over the Clonbeg course, (near Birr) for a Gold Gun, value 100 guincas, given to the members of the Ormond and Ling's Hunt, by the Hon. Colonel Westenra, and sweepstake of 5 sovereigns each. The course was all of grass land, and the leaps were the largest ever witnessed in this country. There were 7 walls, most of them nearly 5 feet high and 2 feet thick-a drain 15 feet wide, very deep, and full to gratify his guests he anticipates the palronage of of water-a number of high ditches, faced with stone, -and an ox fence 5 feet high, strongly nailed, and 15-1y posted on the off side.

the Court in a roar of laughter, occurred between and the Inspector :----

ter, terrier, ----Appellant-But my dog's none o' these dogs.

Inspector-Very well, then a cocker, pug, greyhound, lurcher, &cc. &cc. Appellant-By-, I tell you its no use; My

dog's none o' these dog's; he is merely a say (sea) dog Inspector-Well, you call him a sea dog, but he comes under some one of the breeds mentioned in

the Act. Appellant-I tell you again he's none o' the dogs

ientioned in the act, because he's a suy dog. Inspector-Still you are hable. The Act, after aming certain kind of dogs, " or any other dog. " Appellant-An' its there I claim exemption. He's none of the dogs named in the Act; and he's

no other dog." but just a suy dog. The Commissioners, after enjoying the dialogue. ound that a sity dog was a dog, and subject to duty. -Ayr Advertiser.

We understand that Sir Neil Menzies, Bart, of Castle Menzies, has become the purchaser of the will be inserted estate of Foss, in Strath Tummel, which has been for some time in the market. The reputed purchase price is £ 31,000.

WALES.

The Report of the Birmingham St. David's Society recently issued among its subscribers, mentions that since the formation of the institution, a period of filteen years, thirty-four children have been provided, clothed and instructed, in additon to those at present on the foundation. A ballot for the admision of four children is to take place in the course of the current year. The funds, it is to be regretted,are inadequate to the full discharge of the expenses the charity even on its present scale, and the contributions of the wealthy and the benevolent are earnestly solicited by the committee.

A Specimen of Welsh Literature .- The Welsh poetical triads are part of a literature with which the reader may not be acquainted. The following speimen contains many valuable observations, expressed with singular brevity :- The three foundations of genius are—the gift of God, human exertion, and the events of life. The three first requisites of The three first requisites of genius-an eye to see mature, a heart to trel it, and a resolution that dares to follow it. The three things indispensible to genius-understanding, ineditation, and perseversance. The three things that enable genius-vigor, discretion, and knowledge. The three things that improve genius-proper exertion, frequent exertion, and successful exertion. three things that support genius-prosperity, social qualifications, and applause. The three qualifications of poetry-endowment of-genius, judgement trom experience, and teheity of thought. The three pillars of learning -seeing much, offering much, and writing much.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS AT THE AN. NIVERSARY OF THE CARDIFF CYMREI-GYDDION, AND SPECIMEN OF THE COM-POSITIONS.

To the Editor of the Guzette and Guardian :

Sir,-In the last Cambrian there appeared a letter signed "Gwirionedd," containing some unwarrant. able attacks upon a writer called, "Cyfawnder," who for his alacrity in bringing the disgraceful proceedings which took place, confideed with the Cardiff Cymreigyddion Society, before the public, deserves the warm thanks of every person who has the interests of Welsh Literature at heart. But "Gwirtonedd" in a letter replete with solecisms and obsolete words, as well as ignorant and fallacious arguments, commenced an outrageous tirade by deinating "Cyfiawnder" "an ignorant person, who

Will wish him a blessing whose springs a fountaint CEILIOG

The Weish Poetry extracted nearly word for word Inspector.—Though you are charged for a span- from the Odes of Griffithap William Edwards, Elan-hlyou are hade in duty, if you keep a pointer, set- beris, and Edward Williams, Cowbridge, to the Princess Victoria, the Cardiff Eisteadfoc, 1834; well may Ceilog write an Ode on "Hypocrisy"-O shame

where is thy blush?" The first ten lines of the English arc taken from a Prize Poem, entitled the "The Valc of Giomorgan," awarded to Colonel Morgan, at the Cardiff Eistedd fod, 1833, with the infing alteration of a few word-These two lines, with the exception of the words "Noble Lord," are taken bodily from the translation of Dyw Bach's Englymon to the Most Noble the Marquis of Bote, Cardiff Eisteddfod, 1834. There cannot be the least shadow of doubt with

regard to the author of the last four lines, they are undoubtedly Cerlog's own genuine effusion. t The words in Italic corrected into "Crown of c.

ernal duration," by _____. Did the judge dream that such contemptible dog-

grel as the original portion of this appropriate pi duction would be allowed to retain the laurel with out investigation? Did he imagine that when once the Neise (qy.) was brought to light, his judgement would be unimpeached ; hardened indeed in iniqui ty and deceit must the man be, whom the immunit danger of detection cannot deter from such vile pla giari-m and abominable partiality, as that which has been fortunately detected. Hoping these remarks

> I am Sir, Your obedient obliged servant. CYFIAWNDER'S FRIEND.

ORIGIN OF GENIUS Columbus was the son of a weaver and a weaver

hunselt. Rabelais son of an apothecary. Claude Loraine was bred a pastry cook. Mohere son of a tapestry maker. ('ervantes served as a common soldier. Homer was a begger. Hestod was the son of a small farmer. Demosthenes, of a cutler. Terence was a slave. Richardson was a printer. Oliver Cromweil the son of a brewer. Howard an apprentice to a grocer. Benjamin Franklin a journeyman printer. Doctor Thomas, Bishop of Worcester; son of a linen draper. Daniel Defoe was a Hosier, and son of a butcher. Whitefield son of an inn-keeper at Gloster. Sir Cloudesly Shovel, rear-admiral of England was an apprentice to a shoemaker, and afterwards a cabin boy. Bishop Prideaux worked in the kitchen at Exeter College Oxford. Cardinal Wolsey, son of a butcher. Ferguson was a shephard ... Neibhur was a peasant.

Thomas Paine, son of a stay maker at Thetford. Dean Tucker was the son of a small farmer in

Cardanshire, and performed his journey to Oxford on loot. Edmund Hally was the son of a soap boiler at Shoreditch. Joseph Hall, Bishop of Norwich, son of a farmer

at Ashby de la Zouch. William Hogarth was put an apprentice to an en

graver of pewter pots. Doctor Mountain, Bishop of Durham, was the

son of a begger. Lucian was the son of a statuary. Virgil a potter. Horace of a shopkceper

Plautus a baker.

Shakespeare the son of a wool stapler. are printed in French and English.

Illinois.

Missouri.

lords of cottages or cabins ! Some taller, some shorter, some black, brown or

fair : Some squint-eyed, some crook'd nose, and some very quare.

land !

From one to two pounds they will promise to pay. But the landlord is glad, after two years, to say, I'll forgive you the rint if you'll give up the kay."

He then gets another : who acts the same way. Of what description of buildings are those cabins, nd how furnished ! are they supplied with bedsteads and comfortable bedding 1

A cabin consists ot the walls, roof, and floor, With sometimes a window, and mostly a door., Their beds are of straw, and instead of a rag " A slip of a pig " just keeps their feet snug. Upon what terms are herds usually hired in your arish 1

No flocks in the field, and no herd in the still, For herdsmen there surely can be little call.

NEWSPAPERS, &c.

The following information is from returns made o the Post Office Department, and has been politely handed to us for publication.

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, and PERI-ODICALS published in the United States, 1st Ju-Jy, 1839. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts (at Boston 65) Rhode Island, Connecticul, New York (at New York city, 71) New Jersey, Maryland (at Baltimore, 20) Pennsylvania (at Philad. 71) Delaware, District Columbia, (at Washington 11) Virginia (at Richmond, 10) North Carolina, South Carolina. Georgia, Florida Territory, Alabama, Missiscippi. Louisiace, (at New Orleans 10) Arkansas, Tennessee Kentucky. Ohio, (at Cincinatti 27) Michigan, Wisconsin Territory, lowa Territory, Indiana,

> This scene, so new to Belmonte, filled him with .