Terms of Publications.

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

charged gor Papers deliverd by the Post Rider will be charg-

d 25 contigentes not exceeding twelve lines will be charged \$1 for three unsertions—and 50 cents for one insertion. Larger ones no proportion, All advertisments will be inserted until ordered out unless the time for which they are to be continued is for a out will be observed accordingty.

specified, and will be charged accordingly. Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per annum

Yearly advertisers will be charged \$12 per andm including subscription to the paper-with the privilege of keeping one advertisement not exceeding 2 squares tanding 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

All notices for meetings, we and other notices which have beretofore been inserted gratis, will be charged 25 cents each, except Maringes and Deaths.

17 Pamphlets, Checks, Cards, Bills of Lading and description neatly printed at this Handbills of every description, neatly printed () there at the lowest cash prices

PROSPECTUS

30.1 THE MIXERS' 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 maddition, each mimber will be furnished, unless a press of local matter should exclude it, with

ORIGINAL TALES,

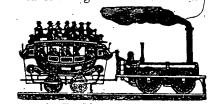
well as the general reader, its pages will it is hoped, afford valuable informition and amusement, and no anon valuable information and amusement, and no pains shall be spared to render it worthy the patronage of all classes of the community.

127 ANOTHER ENLARGEMENT. 20 In the first week in January, 1840, the Miners' Jour-nal will again be enlarged by the addition of another column to each page, which will mike it the largest paper published in the State, out of Philadelphia, provided each subscriber will, in the mein time, procure us an additional one. Those who do not, will be charg-ed \$2.50, ser annum after the enlargement takes place. The Coal Region will then have a sepresentative abroad that will add credit to the enterprise and liberality of its citizens. B. BANNAN.

PHILADELPHIA AND POITSVILLE



LINE OF DAILY COACHES. Via Reading and Norristown



RAIL ROADS. THE subscribers, having accord to the earnes

policitations of the travelling community on this route, respectfully announce to the public that they have commenced running a DAILY LINE OF COACHES

Batter Link bor Coaches Between Philadelphia and Pottsrille, For the accommodation of inpublic. The Coaches are entirely new, built at Aroy, 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 onvenience of travellers on the route, by the Proprie-Trons and their Agents.

tion whatever -- ror will the rates of fare be thanged Will pleasure afford to the best of old w if other Lines should think proper to reduce their I therefore resolve, on invoking the Nine if other Lines should think proper to reduce then. To tell I'm in safety with all my nine lives rates, or even run for nothing—it being the whole To tell I'm in safety with all my nine lives and sole aim of the Proprietors to accommodate the live grown up so finely—my coat is so sleek, confidently look to the public to sustain them in the So you, when at leisure, of pussy to speak, The Line will leave their office, in the old Post

Office, at Pottsville every morning at 7 c'clock, A. M. You've heard that a cat may look up at a king and Leave Sandersons Hotel at 44 o'clock, every Without much offence to the veriest log head morning, and at 24 o'clock every afternoon. By the



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.

Weekly by Benjamin Bannan, Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1839.

ENGLAND.

VÓL. XV

Exchange at New York on London 9 to 9½ per cent. premium.

Present of a Kitten to her Majesty .- A few nonths ago, an old woman named Baker, living a Seredington, near Sleaford, sent a kitten to the Queen. It was placed in a basket, furnished with white clothes for it to lie on, and containing an abundant supply of bread and butter for its suste nance during its long journey ; the basket also contained a letter, setting forth how that some time be fore her Majesty was crowned, the old woman liad been informed in her midnight visions that her fa Thereby miking it equal uninterest to many publications you rite tabby would have three kittens on the day of whose subscription prices double it in amount. To those interested in the Coal or from business. ss one of the litter to the Queen : the day arrived, and wondrous to tell, the cat did bring forth three kit. tens : the old woman, not at all surprised at the event. selected the finest of the tekne trio, upon the head of which her fancy had impressed a crown, and se curing it in a hamper as above related, she despatch ed it by coach, having appended to it the following direction ;-" To the Queen, in Lunnum or else where, to be taken great care of." Nothing was heard of pussy's journey, and the papers contailed no account of her arrival at the Palace to satisfy the curtosity of the old woman, who, indeed, had almost despaired of the cat's having reached her designation, when a few days ago a letter bearing the Roy al arms was received by the aid lady. It was from the Queen! and contained the important informa-tion of the young kit's having sately arrived, and

that she had become a very fine cat; and in proof of the letter's being genuine, two Bank of England £5 notes were enclused. The letter and the notes were unintelligible to the old woman, who cannot read, but on her being informed of the meaning thereof, she could not restrain her expressions of gratitude to her Majesty, who had thus been the means of allording an accession of comfort to une who, though fantastic in her notions, is an de-serving object. She immediately laid in a stock of tea, and bought two pigs, putting the remainder of the money in the Savings Bank. Her Mujeaty's generosity will, therefore, in all probability, be proday. Though the good dame was confident that the migration of puss would produce a useful result, her husband was incredulous, and much he feared that the act of his wife would be considered as an insult The old people were weeding towards her majesty. on the farm of Mr. Robert Lockwood, of Spanby when the letter arrived and its contents, to them t hille fortune, not only rejoiced the hearts of both iby the sudden acquisition of t wealth, but relieved the

old man's mind of the dread of expected punishment; the old lady, too, had been subjected to the jeers of her neighbours for what they thought a toolish whim, but the arrival of the money turned the tables, and caused the old people to be envied by ma

[The above fact has led to the following funny effusion :]

PUSSY AT WINDSOR. TO HER OLD MISTRESS.

[From the Court Gazette.] Dear Goody, I know that a letter of mine

Will pleasure afford to the best of old wives ; To tell I'm in safety with all my nine lives.

That compliments to me are paid every day "MICAT inter omnes," MY CAT, you may say.

Without much offence to the veriest log head To look at a Queen is a much better t

her to the side of a deep ditch, in which she discov. ered a young roebuck unable to extricate itself, and on the point of being smothered in the water. The woman immediately endeavored to rescue it, during which the other roebuck stood by quietly, and as soon as her exertions were successful, the two animala galloped away together.

Fall of Snow in Ireland at the end of JLne.-On the evening of the 27th, between the hours of six and seven, there was a heavy peal of thunder and an exceedingly great fall of snow on the mountains of Latera, opposite Castle Osway. The fall of snow was limited to an extent of three quarters of a mile, and it was about four inches deep.

Extraordindry Shoal of Whales .- A large shoal of whales made their appearance in Ringabella bay on Sunday afternoon. The country people came in great numbers armed with pitchforks, adzes, grif fons, &.e., and as the whales got into the shallows they used these with such effect that they captured no less than fifty-five. They average from ten to twenty feet in length, and would weigh about as much as a good cow. The sea all aro nd was red their blood. They were of the genus denèd witi Delphinus Globic . ps, Cuvier, D. Deductor, Scoresby

SCOTLAND.

Extraordinery Leap .- Last week a filly under four weeks old, belonging to a gentleman in Stir lingshire, while with its dam in a field enclosed by a wall of stone and lime, measuring two feet thick, uliv three and a half in height, with a double rail. ing on the top of eighteen inches, making a leap of five teet, with a drop of seven feet on the off side, in a court covered with gravel: it was seen repeatedly to canter up close to the wall, as if to measure the leap, when, having retired a few paces, came up in true sporting style, cleared the whole at a bound and went off scampering and neighing, evidently much pleased with the feat. The filly is of great strength and beauty, got by the celebrated horse Round Robin, belonging to Mr. Ramsay, of Barn-ton, out of a high bred mare.

Swallowing a Promisary Note -- In the seconda ries' Court, a Mr. Wright recovered £61 from a Mr. Green, the amount of a promisary note given by the defendant and two others, one of whom, named the person presenting it for payment, and swallowed it. For this offence Young was tried, convicted,

Lord Eldon's Memory .- "A singular instance of is universality, and of the masterly readiness with in the form of brokers and speculators. which his extensive learning could be brought to bear upon any point was once presented in the argument upon a writ of error in the House of Lords. The case had ran the gauntlet of the courts, and the most skiltul pleaders as well as the most experienced judges had all dealt with it in succession ; when he, who had not for many years had the possibility of considering any such matters, and had never at any time been a special pleader, at once hit upon a point in pleading which appeared to have escaped the Hol-royd, the Richardsons, the Bayleys, the Abbots, and the Littledales; and on that point the case was deeided.

WALES.

It is stated by a Contemporary, that Pryse Pryse. Erq., Member for the Cardiganshire Borough, will be opposed by a staunch Conservative at the next We trust that this demi-official announce ment,-for such we considur it to be-will not be forgotten by the friends of their present long tried

the people, to establish their political rights." We And the time was at hand. Yes, the time was comcannot suppose that the Gazette is prepared to say ing when they would burst asunder the iron chains that the Chartists should rise in arms and overturn the mistocratic system. But if their language is of depotism. America had given them an example of what could be effected by an undaunted resolution; ut.ey and, while the memory of their fathers kindled in their bosoms, the fires of patriotism, the limage of their ancient republican virtue lived again in the heroic Washington, in the eloqueut Henry, the boast nd pride of our western world. There was a young Greek who came in my com-

any to Scio. During our voyage, he had forcibly truck my attention, whether from respect paid to nim by those around, or from a certain dignity and grace of manners, I cannot tell. He was rather aove the middle size, taller than the Greeks usually are, with noble, commanding features, an eagle eye, which, when he was in the least roused, seemed to

NO. 33.

flash fire, in short,

batton with which certain incendiary councillings of · A form more active, light and strong. Loco papers in New York have been received, the No'er shot the ranks of war along.' Globe of Tuesday evening essays at a profession of said to myself, this is indeed a hero, and one who

Whig principles, and exhorts and rebukes its mad might claim kindred with Alcibiades. A lively voice and a merry laugh were heard from a group before usy the young Greek stepped cagerly forward, a glance of recognition was roturned from some one of the party, and I saw a young girl exchange greetings with him, in a way that showed they had met before: I gazed upon the scene and yet I saw it not; my thoughts were for a moment busy with the happy remembrances of our own youth; they hurried me back to my native village-I saw thee again, my Mary, in all thy loveliness. Thou art now the bride of another, and I am doomed to wander over the earth an outcast from home and from my kindred.

. And is this Marco,' she said why, how you are changed ! Is it possible you were once my playmate ! How tall you have grown ! When did you come from Pæste ! Do you like the Austrians ! Surely not as well as your own folks.' How long Melissa might have continued her quesions, twere impossible to tell; the young man answered by taking her hand in his, and whispering his replies into her ear, so that they were lost to us. Marco was one who burned for the deliverence of his country : he had met with many Greeks abroad who were like himself, ardent in the cause of freelom. He was a member of that secret association entered into by the young Greeks, an association by which they were pledged to each other, and bound by the most dreadful oaths, that they would see their country free from Turkish despotism or die. Among the Suliotes, a tribe rof hardy mountaineers of the Morea, he had become the chief of a band as determined as hisrself. The hour so long desired was near at hand, and Marco had come to his island to infuse, if possible, into its inhabitants, some part of the patriot glow of his own ardent disposition. The father of Melissa was one eminent, not only for his wealth, but for the sway he possessed over was improving instead of growing worse; and the the minds of the islanders. To gain, him was Marco's object, and, through means of Melissa, he had little doubt of success. When a boy he had passed nuch of his time at his mansion, and thus had early ecome acquainted with this young Greek girl. In eastern climes the passion of love is character

ized by a suddenness, a violence, which absorbs for a time every other feeling. Ah! Haidee, thou p

parison with it, and she believed him. Guileless herself, passing all her days in retirement, she knew not of the duplicity of mankind, and her simplicity had thus made her the dupe of a remorscless and heartless villain.

Ali Ben Ali, for that was his name-had observed her hanging on the arm of the handsome Marco, had seen them in close conference together. Stung with jealousy and resentment, he vented his rage in secret curser, and following them at a short distance, he saw them enter the house of Melissa.

That evening she was to have met him in a grove of acacias, back of her father's grounds, at the hour of midnight. He went to the spot long before the ume, and after waiting in an agony of impatience, as the last shadows of evening fell upon the scene, Melissa came. Veiling his anger under a smiling countenance, with the fond eagerness of a lover, he advanced towards her.

Ab, cruel girl, dost thou know how long thou hast detained me from the lustre of thy countenance! Remove thy veil, dearest. Why should it hide charms so soon to be my own possession ? Why these tears ? Has any grief befailen thee ? Has thy futher discovered our attachment ! or dost thou doubt me ! Have I not promised to renounce all for thee ! My country, my name, my religion ?' Ah it is for this I doubt thee, and fear me, that uative to these so sacred ties, thou mayest prove so to me.'

Melissa, some one has poisoned thy mind against me; some one has promised more to thee than I. The accursed Greek has made thee treat me thus-I ath no longer trusted, is it indeed so ? Can' Melissa doubt, after all that I have done, all that I have said Yes, she does, I see it in her manner towards me. But ah, let him beware of me. The love of Ali in deep, but his revenge shall be terrible. I saw him with thee, but now Marco Bozzairs-he crossed

my path when a child, but he shall not now that I am a man.' Listen to me, Ali, this is not so-thy love, mis-

takes,'

Melissa, mark me, you shall rue the hour you dared fasten this counterfeit upensme. I loved you truly. deeply, fondly, but now, may curses light/ upon-'

'Ah, ah, curse me not, spare me, I love ! I love ! You are deceived, your passions hurries you away. '

Thee, I cannot kill, but Marco! May I perish but I will be revenged."

Oh, then, I must tell you all. Nou say you love me, you tell me, you sweaf to me, that you will be one of us-that, in your heart, you desire to see again Greece revive and take her place among the nations. You say all this; you love, and I will trust you. Even if you engage pot with us, your love for the Greek Melissa will bind you to us. Greece is about to awake from her long sleep, to grasp at independence. Marco came not here to sue Melissa for ther love, but to see if martial fire yet existed in the loveliest of the isles of Greece. I'can tell you no more.'

And is this true ! Swear it, and I will love thee. doat upon thee as before."

which the Christian trembles to speak ! This is true.

The next morning, ere the sun had risen on that levoted Isle, a bark loosed from its shores bound for Constantinople, and in that bark went one, the agent of destruction to all that was lovely and beauuful in Scio. All Ben Ali had heard enough to raise him in the eyes of his Sovereign, and to gain him command.

What to him was that lovely being whom Providence had blessed, it is true with beauty of person, but in that gift had made ruin her portion ?

Marco had been successful in his attempts. He of Scio, the evening of the nex day, proud of reviving martial ardor in his countryman, and full of hope. Mahommed fell a victim to the too hasty passions of people, suddenly roused, and full of the cause of their country-he being gone, the whole people busted themselves in preparing munitions of war, in fortifying the island against attack, and concerting with the neighboring isles. The eighth morning after the departure of Ali, a feet was observed approaching the ilsand, and in were upon them. A silence, terrible and threatenmade his appearance on the prow of the Admi-He scarce had ceased, when the artillery from thirships at once broke upon that unhappy isle. On the eve of that eventful day, a fovely female, 'Twas Melissa; her father had fallen early in the Ah, pretty one !' said he, thou art mine now

consternation the Scioties perceived that the Turks ing, pervaded the fleet. At length Ali Ben Ali ral's ship, which had approached nearest the shore. He called for his father, Mahommed, 18 appear. No answer was returned. . They have slain him," he said, and vengence is what remains to us." Houses, temples, all things beautiful totter and fulf before the murderous cannon. The people disputed inch by inch the ground where so much happiness and prosperity had been theirs. Melissa is seen every where mingling among the combatants. She exhorts the soldiers to fight to the death, for their wives and daughters. We will perish with you,' she said, 'they shall not lead us into slavery.' But thousands on thousands perished Vain was the struggle. All was now one blackened mass of smouldering ruin-Scio, no longer the pearl of the ocean. Havoe the cry, neither age nor sex were spared, and now where was Melissa ? with dishevelled hair, and in all the agony of grief, might have been observed leaning over the body of an aged man, in a retired part of the Island. The soldiery had not yet found her. day, and had been borne, by the direction of his daughter, to this spot, while she endeavered to fill his place in the field. When all hope was gone, she had come to lament over him, and by self-destruction, to free herself from dishonour. The fatal dagger was already in her grasp-the stroke about to be given, when her hand was arrested by one whom she dreaded even worse than death, though once are about to involve yourself-our country, in are- the object of her love. The same smile was upon his countenance, of eternal love upon his lips, the most fiendish malice at his heart; he had gone forth to betray her. and may heaven pardon thee for this attempt upon thy life. Was bound for paradise so soon ? I see how it is. 'Thou wishedst to join the houries there, thy sisters in loveliness. What a pity to have detained thee. But come, you are indeed to leave Scio, but you go on board of one of my gallies. "Fis my turn to command now.'

followers in this wise :---rnow the slope. No run on the Bunks, and the last news from England.-We are mortified to see any portion of he press recommending a run on the Banks. We object still more to the exhortations from some profligate quarters, that the banks and merchants should ship all their specie to England. An attempt of any thing of that kind would b

suicidal to them. Neither Depositors nor bill holders could be expected to look on quietly and see their only security for immediate payment torn from them, and placed up in the hands of foreigners. On the other hand, we earnestly hope, that while the banks make proper efforts to discharge their duties to their creditors, here, they will be treated with

forbearance and kindness.

lightest squall.

success.

boring classes, as to the banks.

to cotton, is certainly favorable.

prospect of the crops are good.

Any other course will, in the end, prove as runn-

ous to the community at large, and especially the la-

It will not only derange the currency, but unsettle

the price of every thing, and make the poor and in-

dustrious portion of society a constant prey to sharks

Caution, justice, steadiness, economy, and reasons

ble confidence, will carry all through the crisis, ex-

cept the few, whose inordinate rashness in the pursuit

of wealth always expose them to shipwreck in the

The last news from abroad, with the exception as

The rate of interest has not been raised to six per

cent, as was anticipated ; the Bank of England had

not been ran upon for gold to pay the dividends, as

some feared; the rate of exchange with the continent

appeared improving; the English stock did not de-cline; the budget had been opened, and the fevenue

Cheer up, then. Persevere steadily in retrench-

ment and industry. Put our own shoulders firm-

ly to the wheels, rather than clog them, and all

will be well with those who have any right to expct-

MORE STEAM SHIPS.

Young, when the note became due, anatched it from and sentenced to twelve months' unprisonment

and liberal Member. Terrific Thunder Storm -On Sunday night one thunder storms occurred in the neighbourhoud of Blaenporth, in the county of Cardigan, that had been witnessed for a considerable number of years. The claps of thunder were alarmingly loud, and succeeded one another in rapid n; and the lightning was also extremely SUCCESS vivid. A valuable horse, the property of Capt Prich. ard, of Tyllwyd, was kiled by the electric fluid ; and at a short distance from Tylwyd, where a poor weaver resided, whose stuck consisted of two cows and a mare and colt, the electric fluid entered the roof of the out-house, where the cattle had been put up for the night-struck and killed the mare, colt, and one of the cows.

currectly reported, this is the direction which would give the popular will. They say -- "We must demand our rights, and if the aristocratic govern ment does not grant them, we must seize them by force of arms!"- But whenever their numbers shall become such as to promise success in such an attempt, the time cannot be far distant when they will have gained over to the side of jopular government the great mass of Englishmen, and when a change can be effected without bloodshed. We trust they

will continue to rouse the English mind ; to hold up in a strong light the absurdities and injustice of their socialorganization, and swell the torrent of rational republican feeling, until it shall become irresiatīble. THE GLOBE PREACHING THE WHIG DOCTRINE--Alarmed at the manifestation of popular disappro-

afternoon Line, passengers arrive at Reading the came day, and leave Reading next morning at 10 o' clock, and arrive in Potisville at 34 oclock, P. M., at the following RATES OF FARE:

1 00 !

Proprietors.

12-if

13-LY

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

Do. to Hamburg From Philadelphia to Pottsville, No. 1 Cars, 5 00

Do. Do. Do. No. 2 Uars, 4 50 DT Omnibuses are sugaged to carry passengers to and from the depot in Philadelphia and across the Bridge at Norristown, free of additional charges, at the above rates of fare.

For Beats, in Pottsville, apply at their Office. in the old Post Office

In Philadelphia, at Sanderson's Merchant's Hotel, North 4th St., Mount Vernon Munse, 2d St., Congress Hall, 3d St., United States Hotel, and Marshall House, Chennut Street,

In Reading, at Finney's Hotel.

IT All Baggage at the risk of the owners. The Proprietors would murely state for the information of the public, that Hus Line has no connecwith existing Lines, nor will it havsov connection-but will stand or tall on its owe merits. POTT, SHOENER, FINNEY & CO.

March 23.

PENNSYLVANIA HALL,

In the Borough of POTTSVILLE PA.

J. HAUGHAWOUT.

ANNOUNCES to the travelling public that he has refuted his commodious estabthat he has nefited his commodious estab-lishment with every attention to the omiort and conv menc of his patrons. The configury of its situation to the Miners Bank and the different Coal Landings recommends it for the man of business, while its extensive participa and well ventilited sleeping apart-ments give it peculiar advantages for the summertravel e invalid.

the culinary department is in experienced hands, and he Linder and Bir stocked with every weasonable deli-cacy of viand and liquor, numerous accommodating ser-vants willar all times conduce to the pleasure and attend ne wants of his gueses. The salutrity of the Borongh of Pritisville, and the

many sources of amovement, both natural and artificial, which its vicinity affords, render it a desirable place of esort, and the proprietor piedges his continued exertion make a sojourn therein, coudusive both to somfort and gratificatio

Pottsville, Pa. March 30, 1839.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, POTTSYILLE.

William G. Johnson

Free HAS taken this commodious establish ment recently occupied by Joseph Weaver, Esq. as the " National Hotel, " corner of Centre and Callowhill streets, and has materially improved its arrangement for the accommodation 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 6 m Reading, Northumberland, Danville and Cattawissa

PRIVAFE 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,

It were superfluous to say that his TABLE and BAR will always be furnished with the choicest wiands and liquors ; and with a wish and exertions on her way, when the roebuck appeared again, ran to gratify his guests he anticipates the patronage of

Pottsville, april 13, 1839.

Who, blythe as a kitten, is never seen dog ged I do not work much, but suppose, by-and bye, I must, for I've learned, in my visits and cha That vermin increase under royalty's eye,

And that palaces often are peopled with rats \$2.00 I'm sorry you let out about the Bank notes." 3 00 It was not intended more cats to bespeak ; 2 50

But now they come darly in coaches and boats And average, perhaps, five-and-forty per weel

This bother'd Spring Rice-an additional grant He thought of for atables-I brighten'd his vind equalied to him, whatever h orses might want, We mousers could furnish all Windsor mews. New Method of Preserving Iron-Work from Rust ommunicated by M. Paymen to the French Institute, consists in plunging the pieces to be preserved in a mixture of one part concentrated solution of in pure soda (soda of commerce) and three parts water Pieces of tron left for three months in this liquid

had lost neither weight or polish; wailst similar pieces immersed for five days in simple water were covered with rust. Sir T. Stanley's Slewart - On Saturday, a

son named Blundell, confidential Steward o Thomas Stanley, was committed to Chester Gaol -He is a defaulter to the amount of £20,000. bankers and tenants of Sir Thomas Stanley, are the main sufferers, and many of the tarmers wi be ruined in consequence. Previous to this affair he was dreined most respectable; indeed, the confidence placed in him by the bankers proved this -He is about fitty years of age, has a wife, but no children.

Emigration to the United States .- The tide of em. Igration still runs stror.gly towards the United Stales. st of the ships which sail for the States, but particularly for New York, carry out large numbe steerage passengers, Among the emigrants are many families from Germany, who, landing at Hull, travel by the Leeds and Liverpool canal to this port, where they embark. Several boats on the cana have been wholy occupied by these families,

Grand Match in Four-Oared Gigs-Scotland gainst England ! The Clyde v. The Thames .---Thame: waterman have been long celebrated for the superiority of their pulling, and have been as unrivalled. Some Gentlemen in the West of Sco land, well known for their encouragement of aquatic sports, have now backed a crew on the Clyde, for a nsiderable sum, to pull against any four London waterman that may be selected ; the match to come off at Liverpool, as soon as gigs can be built for the purpose. Much interest is excited among the amaure of rowing, as to the result of this match, from the circumstance of the Scutch pullers having ner-er yet been brought into competition with the best English pollers, and who are, therefore, compara tively untried men.

IRELAND. The brig Ann, of Tralee, Trotter, master, has

ailed from that port with one hundred passengers for Quebec, principally weathy farmers with large families.

Fish .- The take of herrings off Donaghadee, by he common fishing boats, for these ten days back, have fetched into the harbour from seven to two maze a boat, besides a great number of white fish and trout. There never was such an appearance of fish on our coast.

The Roebuck -About ten days ago one of the farm keeper's wives was going homeward through the wood, when she saw a roebuck running tow her with great speed. Thinking it was going to attack her with its horns, she was considerably alarmed-but, at the distance of a few paces, the animal stopped and disappeared among the bushes,-The woman recovered herself, and was proceeding towards her as before, and again retreated without douig any harm. On this being done the third 15-1y time, the woman was induced to tollow it.till it led

The workmen in making a new road in the parish of Llanvaret, leading from Bulth to Kington, re cently discovered a very lich vein of copper ore, a sample of which may be seen at Knitho' Mill, near

Gellifailog - It has been said, though some doubt the fact, that a Welsh Bard once wrote in verse, a description of one of his journies from South to North Wales. The following translation of the passage respecting Gellifailog, ostween Meithyr and Dowlais, is not over complimentary :---

The muse at Gellifailog Can find no worthier theme. Except the patry bridge which there

Bestrides a paltry stream. DAFID AP GWILLIM.

Surely the poet should have praised the bridge that carried him over.

The English Chartists.

The National Gazette contains an article on the movements of the Chartists in England, in which the charter, designs, and numerical strength of this party are exhibited. The editor states that he has had opportunities for gaining positive information on the subject, and deems it important to counteract the erroneous impressions respecting the Chartists, which have been produced by publicatious of the day. He complains that there is in America "ar. exhibit He complains that there is in muchon and the tion of monarchical sympathy" whenever the pro ceedings of the Chartists are touched upon. cannot but consider this admonition deserved and well timid. Strong as is our republican feeling with regard to our own government, we seem to feel that the British, Constitution needs to change. The Gazette thus briefly alludes to the "wrongs inherent in the British Constitution, or attendant on its ad

ministration. "The question of an individual hereditary soy reignity we will not touch upon, stating only the indisputable evils of the English political systemindisputable, if there be right, or reason in the A merican Declaration of Independence and the Fede ral Constitution. These evils are :- an hereditary aristocracy with legislative powers ;-- a union o church and state, with a representation of the lor mer in the legislature and certain judicial tribunals the want of popular representation in the prope sense of the term; -the imposition of tythes and church rates, and other taxes, of which the mordinately wealthy did not bear a due proportion ;---a lavish expenditure of unnecessary offices of state and for the pay of actual services ; - the maintenance of an immense standing army to sustain the power of the government against the people ;- the want of limited marliament and salaried members ;- the in equality of special laws and the generally enormous expense of all legal preceedings :-- and the want o public schools and the means of increasing intelli gence and morality among the people."

The Gazette then proceeds to answer the inqui ry-who are the Chartists ! Here the enthusiasm of the writer has probably carried him too far. We have the addresses of the Chartists leaders; quotations from them are appended to the article in the Gazette, to which we now refer, and we think the quotations do not in all respects sustain the remarks which precede them. There is no difficulty in believing that the Chartists have been represented as far more base, ignorant, and unprincipled than they are, but it is going, far to class them with the Amer-ican patriots of 176 and to say that " they seek by the due direction of the intelligence and the will of.

A London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, Mr. Hall, we presume, one of the publishers of that excellent paper writes thus :---"It appears that we are to have still larger ships than the Queen. The Great Western steam ship company are preparing to build an iron steamer, to run in connection with their present ship. ' She is to be named the "New York," and will have engines of one hundred horse power." "The Steam Navigation Company has another

ship to be added to the British Queen. She is in a state of great forwardness, and will be called the "President." She will probably be ready for sea early next spring : I have examined her thoroughly, and I assure you, she is as strong as wood, iron, and copper can make her. Her extreme length, over, all, will be 270 feet-on deck 245;-depth 27 1-2 feet; and she will draw 17 feet. She will carry 600 tons of freight, and the same quantity of coal. Her flooring is of solid oak with five kelsons, four of which are double and very large. Ever piece of timber is secured by iron braces at an angle of forty-five degress, and also with wooded trusses. Her engines, of five hundred and twenty horse power, are toutest heart.

building at Lipverpool. This noble vessel, when ready for sea, will have cost eighty thousand pounds sterling."

It will be seen that the tendency of the British steam companies is constantly towards an increase in the tonnage of their ships, thus sustaining the views and recommendations of a Committee, (at the head of which was Mr. Alsop) appointed at a meeting in the Philadelphia Exchange, to report upon the size and probable cost of a steam ship, to run between our city and Great Britam. If we remember well, the Committee recommended that the steam ship should be of two thousand five hundred tons.

· From the Southren Rose

A Tale of Scio.

No spot on earth presents a lovelier picture to the we of the traveller than the isle of Sciu; at least this was so when I saw it, previously to the Greek Revolution. Of all the island of the Archipelago, it had received the most peculiar favor from the haughty Turk. Its inhabitants had been permitted to enrage in commerce, and the arts of the ancient race had again visited it. Gardens filled with the luscious fruits of a tropical clime were spread along the shores. Flowering trees and aromatic shrubs loaded the air with fragrance. On landing, the joyous countenances I met, and merry laughter heard at intervals, convinced me that I had come among a happy people. Here, as I before remarked, the sway of the Turkish Sultan was but slightly felt; a small tribute was indeed exacted, but this the wealth of the uhabitants was easily able to meet, and a Turkish governor had been placed over them, but he was mild in his manners, and much loved, although of anpresperity threw its blessings around him, the more his thoughts would dwell on that which he possessed

> Snatch from the ashes of his sires. The embers of their former fires,

sonification of this powerful sentiment, Byron in thee, but too well pourtrays the vividness of eastern passion. Such a love was not destined to be that of Melissa for Marco. She loved him only as a sharer in the sports of her childhood; her heart was another's. Marco had admired, nay had loved her with an enduring attachment, and his hopes of future happiness had been centred in her. As he grew up to manhood, ' his country had become his idol ; to it he had sacrificed every cellish, every endearing sentinent, and for it he was willing to offer up his life ' but when he saw her, when with her arm locked in his she walked beside him, the fairest of the daughers of Greece. "Rich in all youth's loveliness, her jewelled hair,

Spread o'er the marble throne of thought, in folds Of graceful drapery,-

From out the fringes of the snowy lid, Her intellectual eye its radiance sending. -Her graceful form Its fair proportions through her robe revealing

In sylph-like beauty.' - () ¹ "Twas enough to shake the philosophy of the

And have you bound yourself,' she said, day this headful oath ? Are we not happy here? Why nake tuinult where all is peace ?'

.This calm is but defusive,' he replied ; the Sultan only waits to pounce upon his prey, until commerce shall have sufficiently enriched your shores, to make them a worthy prize, and them Melissa, dost think he will spare thy father ? Will he spare thy beauty? No! ruthless soldiery will trample on all that is beautiful here, and thou, O Melissa, thou hast heard, hast thou not, of a Turk's seraglio ? '

Mahommed, our governor, has protected us su ong. I fear these are gloomy thoughts of yours, and that carried away by the desire of change you trievable cal mities: O think on this ere it be too late. Think upon the greatness of our foe-bow small the number of those possessed of the same degree of patriotism as thyself !"

·Cease, Melissa, to urge objections. I have thought of all these things. You know not the extent of this onspiracy; our emissaries have penetrated even to the throne of the Czar of Russia; wherever the Greek name, the Greek religion is found, there we shall have supporters. The fleet of the Moslem will be as chaff before the Greek fire, in the hands of our bold and crafty mariners. My Suliote bands shall pour from the mountains upon the terror stricken Turk. We fight for liberty, our altars and our nomes. Their effeminate and luxurious soldiery will yield before the spirit which sits upon our banners, and proclaims in the heat of battle, . The spirit of liberty is with you, and will give you victory." Well may Mahommed tremble, and well may Greece rejoice that her days of deliverance are at hand. But we approach thy father's house, and now Melissa, that night. Melissa was the bride-a silent one, assist and be with me, the deliverer of our country little thought of the torture inflicted on her by each word that fell from his lips.

The governor of Scio had one son, handsome in person, winning in his address and manners, but around the novel and interesting object. perfidious, crafty and revengeful. He had, by some his religion-to become a Christain in name and in and in a moment the fine ship was inextricably

Heedless' of all things, and mechanically, she suffered him to lead her from the spot ; no word, no sigh escaped her.

'Twas midnight, and the Turkish fleet, after the bloody scene of the day, lay hushed in profound repose, save the Admiral's galley, where the lights still shone, and the music that came along the waters announced that the feast there held by the officers, was still in progress. There had been a wedding there however, for she had not yet opened her lips. Grief Marco thought that he spoke with the Melissa had made her dumb. She looked on all objects of his youth. He spake with her as one who was around, as though she saw them not. Suddenly ere to revive in herself the Spartan woman of old ; he the midnight hour had passed, her dreadful fate scemed to flash across her mind. She shricked, and fell in agony upon the deck. All gathered around her, as we often sec in our cities the mob collect

"Twas then that a light back bore noiselessly tounaccountable means, won the affections of the ward the Turkish ship-it reached the side of the young Greek Melissa - had promised her to forsake Admiral's galley; the grapling irons were thrown, principle-had spoken to her of the ancient glories volved with the galley ; one plunge, and then another of herrace, and how he despised his own in com- followed. Suddenly, a streak of hvid light shot

That tyranny should quake to hear !" . 1

other race. Yet even this seemed to take from them the liberty which the young Greek, in reading the annals of his country, knew to have been the peculiar possession of his forefathers. The more

And leave behind a name of fear,

not, the glorious prerogative of his race. The Greek mariner is brave and imaginative in the highest-de-

gree. The rock of Salamis told him the story of oth-

er days. How could he but long to