

- III. *An AWDL on the Death of the Queen.*—Mr. GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, of Llandegai, Caernarvonshire.
- IV. *An ESSAY on the distinct Characters and comparative Advantages of the Bardic Institutions of Caermarthen and Glamorgan.*—Rev. WALTER DAVIES.
- V. *An ESSAY on the Language and Learning of Britain under the Roman Government.*—Rev. JOHN JONES, of Llanfair Isgaer, Caernarvonshire.

In consequence of the extraordinary success of Mr. Walter Davies on this literary arena, he was placed, by the general voice, in the bardic chair, and invested with a blue ribbon, intended as an imitation of the antient insignia of Bardism. The thanks of the meeting were likewise deservedly voted to him on the occasion. After some other business of ceremony a letter was read from the "Royal Society of Antiquarians of France," to the President of the Cambrian Society, soliciting a correspondence on subjects connected with their respective associations, and promising, in that event, to transmit to the Cambrian Society the Memoirs of the French Institution.

On Friday, the 9th of July, an able contest on the harp took place between Mr. Thomas Blayney and Mr. Henry Humphreys, both from Montgomeryshire, when, after a variety of national airs, skilfully executed by each competitor, the former was declared to be the successful candidate. A silver harp was, according to antient custom, presented to him as the reward of his triumph, together with a donation of thirty guineas; while the merit of his rival was at the same time acknowledged by a gratuity of half that sum. Thus terminated all the essential proceedings of this *Eisteddfod*. The next, it is said, will be holden at Wrexham, in Denbighshire, in the course of the ensuing summer. * *

JESUS COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.—It is truly cheering to see the sunshine of patriotism burst forth at length upon our native country, over which the cloud of indifference had so long thrown her ominous shade. To this favourable revolution must be ascribed the establishment of the Cambrian Society, and likewise the Association of Gentlemen, educated at Jesus College, Oxford, whose first meeting was held at Dollgelly, on the 4th of last month. It was attended by Sir R. W. Vaughan, Col. Vaughan, the Principal, and several of the Fellows, of the College, with many other individuals of the first respectability. Among the laudable resolutions, adopted on the occasion, it was determined to establish an annual subscription, by the present and late mem-

bers of Jesus College, for the purpose of encouraging, with appropriate premiums, the cultivation of the Welsh language amongst the collegians, and especially those destined for the church. An object, thus uniting a spirit of patriotism with the best interests of our established religion, can not be too much applauded. It is, in every way, worthy of the respectable source, from which it has emanated. All that remains is to hope for a success answerable to the spirited character of the enterprise. It is rumoured, that the meetings of this Society are to be held only biennially. Why not every year? Individuals, who assemble for so praiseworthy a purpose, cannot assemble too often. *.*

MENAI BRIDGE.—Some years have elapsed since the design of erecting a bridge over the Menai-Strait was first contemplated, for the obvious purpose of facilitating the intercourse between this kingdom and Ireland. In 1810 and 1811 (as appears from the Parliamentary Report recently published), several plans of cast-iron bridges were proposed to a Committee of the House of Commons, and by them approved as adapted to the object in question, and particularly one of a single arch of 500 feet in the span, and 100 feet above high water, submitted in 1811 by Mr. Telford, and the expence of which was estimated at somewhat more than £127,000. The difficulty, however, of “fixing a proper centering, owing to the rocky bottom of the channel, and the depth and rapidity of the tideway,” seems to have caused this project to be abandoned almost as soon as it was conceived. And accordingly we find Mr. Telford’s plan of the cast-iron bridge accompanied by the design of one to be constructed on the principle of suspension. This, in the course of a few years afterwards, upon being engaged to execute a similar work over the Mersey at Runcorn, he was enabled to improve very considerably.

In consequence he laid before a Committee of the House of Commons last year his new design. According to this, the Iron Hanging Bridge over the Menai will consist of one opening, of 560 feet, between the points of suspension; in addition to which there will be seven arches, four on the coast of Anglesey, and three on that of Caernarvonshire, each 50 feet in the span, making the total length of the bridge 910 feet. The height above the level of the high-water line will be 100 feet. “The road-way,” says Mr. Telford, “will embrace two carriage-ways, each 12 feet in breadth, with a foot-path of four feet between them. The whole is to be suspended from four lines of strong iron cables,