

SELECTED POETRY.

TO A NEWLY MARRIED PAIR.

[The following beautiful compliment is from the pen of Mr. J. G. Brainard, editor of the Connecticut Mirror.]

I saw two clouds at morning,
Ting'd with the rising sun;
And in the dawn they floated on,
And mingled into one:
I thought that morning cloud was blest,
It moved so sweetly to the west.

I saw two summer currents
Flow smoothly to their meeting,
And join their course, with silent force,
In peace each other greeting;
Calm was their course, thro' banks of green,
While dimple eddies played between.

Such be your gentle motion,
Till life's last pulse shall beat,
Like summer's beam, and summer's stream,
Float on in joy, to meet
A calmer sea, where storm shall cease—
A purer sky, where all is peace.

FAREWELL.—BY BISHOP HEBER.

When eyes are benning,
What never tongues might tell,
When tears are streaming
From the crystal cell;
When hands are linked that dread to part,
And heart is met by throbbing heart;
Oh! bitter, bitter is the smart
Of them that bid farewell!

When hope is children
That fan bliss would tell,
And love forbidden
In the breast to dwell;
When fettered by a vengeful chain,
We turn and gaze and turn again,
Oh! death were mercy to the pain
Of them that bid farewell!

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

EMIGRATION.

During the Autumn numerous families of emigrants have passed through this place, destined for the Northern part of Indiana. Most of them are from the upper district of Kentucky and some from points still further south. They seem to be a class superior to ordinary adventurers, carrying with them the appendages of a substantial farm,—utensils of husbandry, furniture, horses, flocks and herds. This may be enumerated among the auspicious "Signs of the Times," a sign infinitely more important to the great interests of this people, than speculative politics can ever become.

The tide of changing population, which in the first peopling of this state, astonished the wisest calculator, is still flowing mightily on, uninterrupted in its course, and undiminished in its power. The southern people cross the Ohio, and rest in the valleys and richest districts of the interior, generally in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri; while the northern tribe scatters itself along the Lake shore of Ohio, penetrates the forest of Michigan, occasionally descends lower and reposes, at last, only in the wildest regions of the west. Such is the restless spirit of enterprise, and such the energies of freedom! What an empire created by them, will be here inherited by posterity!

"Come, bright Improvement! on the car of time,
And rule the spacious world from clime to clime,
Thy handmaid Arts shall every wild explore,
Trace every wave, and culture every shore.
On Erie's banks, where tigers steal along,
And the dread Indian chants a dismal song,
Where human fiends on midnight errands walk,
And bathe in brains the murderous tomahawk:
There shall the flocks in thymy pastures stray,
And shepherds dance at summer's opening day;
Each wondrous genius of the lonely glen,
Shall start to view the glittering haunts of men,
And silent watch on woodland heights around,
The village curfew as it tolls profound."

Singular Fanaticism.—Dr. Henderson, in his interesting journal of a tour in Russia, says, he visited one family of dissenters, who carried their superstitions so far, that the mistress refused to sit at table with him because one of his companions had metal buttons on his travelling coat, and another had a tobacco pipe in hand.—Their aversion to snuff was so great, that if a box happens to lay on the table, the part on which it has been laid, must be plained out, before the table will be used again.

MIND YOUR BUSINESS.—This is an excellent exhortation, which in days of yore, we used to see stamped upon the old fashioned Rhode Island coin:—"Mind your business." There was more real value to our fathers in these three words, than there was in the coppers in which they stood imprinted; more value, because they not only admonished the holder to go and work honestly and obtain more of them, but they were calculated to promote his health as they increased his industry, and to make him respectable as they kept him out of other peoples business. Reader let these words, as the saying is, "stare you full in the face," whenever you sally out

into the idler's list, or whenever you are on the point of inquiring into the concerns of meddling with the business of others in which you have no interest; and, our word for it, yourself will be the gainer.

Guad. Chron.

It is recommended as an improvement in blasting rocks, to leave a space of three or four inches empty at the bottom of the drill. This may be done by supporting the powder by a stick and a card at the height. The ramming is done in the usual way. The enclosed air is expanded by the heat, and lends its force to assist the gunpowder, so that a smaller charge is sufficient. On this principle it is that a loose charge will burst a gun barrel.

Manufacture of Flannels.—On the river Powow, a branch of the Metrimack, 3 miles above Newberryport, Mass. are two flannel manufactories, which together employ 260 hands, manufacturing weekly three hundred pieces of flannel, and pay yearly sixty thousand dollars for labour. A new building is erecting to contain 10,000 spindles, and manufacture four hundred pieces of flannel weekly. What an immense benefit will the surrounding country derive from the active operation of these establishments.

Moloch. This horrid idol of the ancient Ammonites and Canaanites, and afterwards of the Carthaginians, is said to have been made of brass, hollowed within and being thoroughly heated like fire in a furnace, it was prepared to receive its victims, which consisted of children. The idol which extended out decling arms in the act of receiving; so that when the human victim was presented, it dropped down into the devouring furnace. It was a custom for parents to select the most lovely of their children. In the mean time to drown the cries of the victims, various kinds of musical instruments were sounding during the whole shocking scene.

Conventions for the purpose of nominating electoral tickets favorable to Mr. Adams, have been called in Louisiana for the 1st of November, in Kentucky for the 17th of December, in New Jersey for the 29th of December, in Virginia for the 8th of January. In Pennsylvania and Maryland days have also been appointed for the same purpose.

BEGINNING THE WORLD.—There is nothing that distracts the slumbers of a young man so much as setting up business. Beginning the world brings with it many serious thoughts.—The hopes of success, the fears of disaster, the ligaments of tenderness; the feelings of rivalry, all work deeply upon the youthful mind, and renders its nights restless and uneasy. There are some tempers however that are eternally delighted with what may be called beginning the world. I knew a man who began life half a dozen times in the course of a few years, and each time with different set of rules. He had been every thing for a time but nothing long. In consequence he was a poor devil, and will very likely die a poor devil.

The Heart wolf, be he ever so hungry and ready to eat, yet if he see another prey, he forsakes his meat and follows it. Such a wolf in the heart is ambitious covetousness; it makes no use of what it hath gotten, but greedily hunteth after more; and like Esop's dog, loseth the morsel in his mouth, by snapping at the shadow in the water. He therefore maketh his bargain ill that buys a future hope with a present loss, and parts with a certain possession to make an uncertain purchase.

FILIAL DUTY. There is no virtue that adds so noble a charm to the finest traits of beauty, as that which exerts itself in watching over the tranquility of an aged parent. There are no tears that give so noble a lustre to the cheek of innocence, as the tears of filial sorrow.

St. Julian's Letters.

From the Boston Traveller.

Mercurial Mine in Boston. As some workmen were digging the foundation of houses the other day, under the southern brow of Copp's Hill, in the northern section of this city, they discovered, at the depth of about three feet beneath the surface, globules of native Mercury, of various magnitudes, from one-fourth of an inch in diameter down to the size of a small pins head. These globules are lodged in veins of silicious earth, passing through clay of greivish colour. Whether the mine is extended, or whether the earth in which the globules are bedded is highly impregnated with the mineral, discovery has not yet advanced so far as to ascertain. Enough has been found to excite the curiosity and attention of the sci-

entific Mineralogist and Chymist, who are now engaged in making analyses, and will shortly be able to report. This is the only mine of the kind ever discovered in New England, and I may add in the United States.

H.

A late number of the Patterson (New Jersey) Intelligencer has the following paragraph:

We ever have been of opinion that if our government would only extend, in some small degree, the same protection to our manufactures that was given to commerce and navigation, we should before long have the capitalists of England come over to us, and establish their manufactories in this country. It is with pleasure therefore, we mention, as proof that our impressions on this subject were right, that one of the wealthiest and most extensive English shippers of cotton goods to this country—a gentleman who has paid duties to our government to the amount of 260,000 dollars a year, on calicoes—has in consequence of the protection afforded to cotton factories, removed his establishment to this country, and is now erecting in the state of New York, a cotton factory of 15,000 spindles and 400 power looms. He is likewise, so well pleased with the Machinery made in this country, that he intends to procure it in the United States, and not import any of it; and we are still better pleased, that he has ordered the larger part of this machinery from the very able builders in our town, with whose work he is entirely satisfied.

An eloquent author thus describes the solacing tenderness of his partner in life's joys and vicissitudes—

"At a time, alas! when every thing displeased me, when every object was disgusting, when my sufferings had destroyed all the energy and vigour of my soul, when grief had shut from my streaming eyes the beauties of nature, and rendered the whole universe a dreary tomb, the kind attentions of my wife were capable of conveying a secret charm—a silent consolation to my mind. Ah, nothing can render the bowers of retirement so serene and comfortable, or can so sweetly soften all our woes, as a conviction that women is not indifferent to our fate."

"Sir, I intend to raise your rent," said a landlord to a tenant; to whom the latter replied, "I am much obliged to you, for I cannot raise it myself."

Fruit.—Be very careful to gather all punctured or decaying fruit, whether on your trees or on the ground, and give them to your hogs. If you do not, the worms which they contain, and which have been the cause of their premature decay, will make their escape into the ground, and you will find the evils which await their visitations will increase upon you another season.

The first tree was cut down only six months ago on the site of Guelph, [whelp?] in Upper Canada: it now contains one hundred houses. The first child born in the place, (a female,) has been already granted a lot of land for her marriage portion.

Jonathan's Description of a Steam boat.—"It's got a saw mill on one side, and a grist mill on tother, and a blacksmith shop in the middle, and down cellar there's a tar-nation great pot boiling all the time."

A new town is to be built on the river St. Marks, Florida, is to be called Magnolia.—The site chosen is about five miles distant from the fort of St. Marks, and is said to be secure, healthy, and very advantageous for trade. St. Marks itself is low, unwholesome, and frequently flooded.

The Vermont papers say, that the snow has already fallen to the depth of one foot upon the White Mountains.

It is said that Mr. Daniel Gerrish, of Dover, N. H. has invented a mill whose powers of digestion exceed every thing ever known. It is thus described; "The diameter of the mill stone is fourteen inches. Its revolutions by the strength of one man, who operates by a crank, is about one hundred times in a minute, and will devour almost any thing that is put into it. Its operation on corn is astonishing. It will grind roots into powder, marble chips of the size of an egg will not stop its speed; and plaster will yield to it with very little strength of its operator."

Mr. John Shudder, of New York, advertises that on application to him, he will supply the loss of an eye by an artificial one, made to imitate the real eye, and to move with it in any direction, and so nearly resemble life, as "to deceive the most sceptical." His eyes are made of the finest French enamel, highly polished, and he says will last twenty years if not broken and may be worn with ease, and without the least pain.

Salt.—The daily application of Salt has succeeded in giving strength and luxuriance to hair, which had previously so fallen off as to threaten total baldness.

above the payment of

When, then, it is known that the publication is to give more general information, a subject of the first importance, and that its arising from it, if any, will go to swell the common stock of charity, the board, with confidence, solicit the patronage of the PATRIOTIC and the PIOUS of our country.

TERMS.

1. The work will be printed in monthly numbers, on good medium paper, with new type, each number will contain 24 duodecimo pages.
2. The price to subscribers will be Ten cents per year, if paid on receiving the first number, and within the year, or, 1 25 cents, if payment be deferred till after the end of the year.
3. No subscriptions will be received for less than one year.
4. All persons holding subscription papers, are requested to forward a list of their names, Nathl. McLean, at Columbus, before the 1st of August.

TO FARMERS.

To "those who are the chief strength, and column of our political society, in respect to all other trades and professions are but to be and cornice," is respectfully submitted the following prospectus of a new paper now publishing Philadelphia, entitled

THE FRANKLIN HERALD.

Or Friday evening Journal of Domestic Literature, Mechanics and Arts.

In Religious controversy, or Party politics, the paper will take no part.

AGRICULTURE.

The department of the "FRANKLIN HERALD," which will be devoted to this important branch of husbandry, we hope to sustain in a substantial manner, through the promised aid of the agricultural societies of this State, the assistance of well known practical husbandmen, and the ever increasing industry with which we shall search for information that will throw light upon the great subject. Space will also be afforded for articles on internal improvement, the cultivation of the vine, the silk worm, &c. &c. embracing all interesting and accurate view of all new improvements, machinery, tools, and all other things likely to prove interesting and valuable to the Farmer and Farmer.

In presenting this portion of our design, we ever feel a lively interest in the advancement of objects proceeding in part from the same consciousness that "whatever tends to stimulate the direct industry of our farmers, whatever carries prosperity over our fields, whatever carries wealth to the homes and content to the bosoms of our yeomanry, tends in an eminent degree to the foundations of our republic deep and strong, and to give the assurance of prosperity and peace to our liberties."

MARKETS. The state of the market in different sea-ports, abroad and at home, will be promptly sought after, and as far as practicable promptly laid before the readers of the Herald.

LITERATURE. A portion of the Franklin Herald is devoted to polite literature of a respectable character, and to scientific intelligence, furnishing suitable matter for this department, we have secured the aid of several well known literary gentlemen, and have an ample reliance upon their promised assistance of many able writers. We have also peculiar facilities afforded us for calling from the most valuable foreign and domestic journals, in all of which especial attention shall be paid to chasteness, solidity and beauty.

MECHANICS. We shall always find a column for improvements in Mechanics, and such information as may tend to the advancement of Domestic Manufactures, &c.

NEWS. The Franklin Herald will contain an abstract of all foreign and domestic intelligence, and regularly receiving as we do, upwards of two hundred miscellaneous journals from every quarter of our own country and from Europe, nothing that is passing in the world of newspapers can possibly escape our notice. The readers of the Herald will thus every week have a bird's-eye view of passing events throughout the world, in a convenient form, and at a rate so moderate as to come within the circumstances of every individual.

In brief, with its Agricultural character, its literary department, bank note table, prices, arrivals and clearances, advertisements and summary of passing events, the proprietors form a reasonable anticipation of rendering the Franklin Herald what in every respect it is desired to become, comprehensive, useful and ample FAMILY NEWS.

TERMS.

The price of the Franklin Herald, which is printed on a folio imperial sheet, is two dollars per annum, payable invariably in advance. Address (post paid) ROBERT MORRIS, 45 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

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