From Tail's Magazine. INVOCATION OF THE EARTH TO MORNING

Wake from thy azure ocean-bed, Oh! beautiful sister, Day! Uplift thy gent-tiars'd head, And in thy vestal robes arrayed,

Bid twilight's gloom give way!

Wake dearest sister! the dark brewed night Delayeth too long her drowsy flight. Most glorious art thou, sister Day!

Most glorious art thou, mater Day!
Upon thy chariot throne.
While, sitting supreme in regal away,
Thou holdest thy high effulgent way,
In majesty alone!
Till into thy close Lepavilion'd home
In the burning West thy footsteps come.

When last thy parting look I caught
Which turned, to smile good-night,
With all a lover's fundness fraught,—
There seemed no. in the universe aught
So precious in thy sight,
As thy own dear Earth, while to her breast,
She folded her slumbering babes to rest.

Thear the sparkling midnight spheres
Rehearse the choral hymn,
Which yet, ere earth was rained with tears,
Burst on the joy entranced ears,
Of holy seraphim,
While the lofty blue empyrean rang.

As the morning stars together sand Oh, many a joyous mountain rill, I miny a rustling stream, And many a rustling stream,
Calm lake and glessy fountain still,
Tall grove and stlent mist-clad hill,
Long for thy coming beain!
Uprouse thee, then, fairest sister itea
For all are pining thy voice to hear.

With trembling and impatient wing. with trembling and impatient wing,
My hir is on every spray
Await thy welcome forth to sing,
With many a melting lay:
Then, wherefore, Beautiful, linger so long?
Earth sighs to greet thee with shout and song.

Thy flower' her vigil lone hath kept;
With love's untiring care;
Tho' round her pinks and violets sleps,
She wakefully hath watched and wep;
Unto the dewy sir;
And like a desolate brille she waits,
For the opening of her lover's gates.

Awake, beloved Day!
For many a silent trembling tear,
Falls on my breast like diamond clear,

In grief for thy delay, From the rosy bowers of the orient exits, Then up, sweetest sister, arise, arise!

.The Sunflower.

From the Rail Road Journa'. TO PROMOTE FRUITFULNESS IN TREES.

A correspondent to the Genesee Farmer, under the signature of Ulmas, recommends a vigorous growth to young trees, that they may acquire size and strength, and not ex haust themselves by early fruitfulness, He

says:
"But I proceed to consider the second incairy, to wit-To check the exuberant greater wood; and cause it to produce fruit buds, flowers, and fruit.

I shall assume that the trees are of well known kinds, and whose bearing qualities have been tested, and that they are situated in an open and well cultivated ground, as I the whole complaints can be made under no other circumstances. The trees have also been well pruned, and are accommodated with a good shape for bearing, and of fair size. My answer is. Lay your ground, on which your trees stand, well down to grass. and let it remain so for several years. The next year after seeding the ground, the growth of young wood will be much diminished, and fruit buds will form in moderate quantities; flowers and fruit will follow the mode was finally overcome, and he burst out into a hearty laugh. He acknowledged that nual bearer, an increased number of fruit his wife was right, and that he was, wrong—and declared that she should never again have al succession. If, after a few years, the tree is too stationary in this growth, for it certainly will not throw out young wood very rapidly, plough, and cultivate, and manure the land, and you can supply the trees with any amount of young wood required, although the bearing will still continue in an abated de-If you find your trees get too thrifty, you have only to seed down again, and man-age as circumstances may require.'

The following reasons why grass produces e effect seem to be satisfactory. We prethe effect seem to be satisfactory. We pre-sume a few crops of almost any exhausting grain without manure would have the same of fect. It is strongly impressed on our mind; that we have heard of pear-trees of many years' growth in grass ground, producing no fruit until the soil was disturbed by the plough. Ulmas savs:

While trees are young, their roots expand and run near the surface of the earth. If the ground be cultivated, the earth is warm and light, and the roots absorb much nourishment, er and its growth is by degrees checked; fruit-buds are consequently formed, and trees come into the bearing state. Now, putting land in-to grass has the same effect. The sun is hidden from the earth; the temperature is lower; the richer nutricious gases of the soil are absorbed by the grass, and the same result is produced as if maturer age had forced the roots more deeply in the ground.'

A GENTLE REPROOF.

There is no sound which grates more harsh-ly on the ear of a man of a feeling, generous disposition, than to hear a brutal husband ly on the ear of a man of a feeling, generous disposition, than to hear a brutal husband speak harshly to an amiable wife. The wretch who can treat a woman ill, deserves the contempt of his fallow creatures;—but when that waman is one who looks to him for support, for kindness and protection—one whose path, through life, he is bound, by every noble principle, to strew with flowers—the brute who plants the thorns instead, like Caire, should have a mark upon his forehead, that he may be keep and shouned by every honest man.

But there is many a worthy woman, who could skiff (the only boat at liand was upset a few

der unmerited abuse. Zachariah Hodgdon, was no naturally an ill-natured man. It was a want of reflection, more than a corrupt and ungenerous heart, that led him to consider his wife in the light grown faint and dizzy, from yielding to what of an inferior being, and to treat her more seemed an inevitable tate. The boy, who had like a slave than an equal. If he met with any thing abroad to ruffle his temper, his wife was sure to suffer when he came home. His hazard of his life resolved to save that of the meals were always ill cooked, and whatever gentleman whom he had imprudently exposthe poor woman did to please him was sure to have a contrary effect. She bore his illhumour in silence for a long time, but finding it to increase, she adopted a method of reprov ing him for his unreasonable conduct, which had the happiest effect.

One day as Zachariah was going to his dai-y avocation after breakfast, he purchased a tine large cod-fish, and sent it home with di-rections to his wife to have it cooked for din-zer. As no particular mode of cooking it was prescribed, the good woman well knew that whether she boiled it, or fried it, or made it into chowder, her husband would scold her when he came home. But she resolved to please him once if possible, and therefore cooked portions of it in several different ways. She also, with some little difficulty, procured an amphibious animal from a brook back of contained for eighty eight feet, variegated in thements. the house, and plumped him into the pot. In tue time her husband came home-some cosered dishes were placed on the table, and with a frowning, fault finding look, the mood a gravish red colour, which continued with occasional interruptions, for ninety feet. They

·Well, wife, did you get the fish I bought?'

I should like to know how you have cookd it-I will bet any thing you have spoiled it for my eating. (Taking off the cover.) 1 thought so. What in the d-l's name possessed you to fiv it? I would as hef eat a boil-

Why, my dear, I thought you loved it best

You did not think any such thing. You knew better-I never loved fried fish .- Why did'nt vou boil it?

Cod micely boiled, were nearly deposited on a dish: a sight which would have made an e-

picure rejoice, but which only added to the ill-nature of her husband.

'A pretty dish this? exclaimed he,—'Boiled fish!'—Crips and porridge. If you had not been one of the most stupid of womankind you would have made it into chowder.'

His action with swith small impression.

His patient wife, with a smile, immediated by placed a turcen before him containing an excellent chawder.

'My dear,' said she, 'I was resolved to dease you. There is your favourite dish.' Favourite dish indeed!' grambled the dis omfitted husband. 'I dare say it is an unpalstable wishy-washy mess. I would rather may a boiled frog than the whole of it.?

This was a common expression of his, and had been anticipated by his wife, who, as soon is the preference was expressed, uncovered a large dish at her husband's right hand, and there was a bullfrog of portentous dimen-Zachariah sprung from his chair not a little frightened at the unexpected ap-

.Why dear,' said his wife, in a kind, entreating tone, 'I hope you will at length be able to make a dinner.'

occasion to read him such another lesson .-And he was as good as his word.

Extract of a letter, dated GUILFORT POINT, (Ct.) July 16. The wreck of a small schooner, on a ree wo miles from, and in full view of this place. enabled me to judge of the painful nature of the excitement which these calamities awakens. Along the beach, as far as the wreck

boats, some of them manned by a single in dividual, did not hesitate to encounter vy sea, in the hope of saving life. The school ner was laden with stone. She was owned by a worthy school-master, in a neighbouring town, who had thus invested the fruits of may years toil, to be dissipated by a single puff

Mr. Stedman, a respectable merchant Hartford, who came here this morning, with his family, has just related a thrilling incident and a rapid growth of young wood is the sole consequence. In process of time, as the tree increases in size, the roots find their way deep into the earth, where the temperature is low.

In process of time, as the tree increases in size, the roots find their way deep into the earth, where the temperature is low.

In stanty, has just related a thrilling incident which occurred to him about nine years since.

Which occurred to him about nine years since.

Mr. S. was left in a small boat with a son of Mr. Parmalee was only 12 or 13 years old, for the pursues of filting. for the purpose of fishing. The boy took him out about three quarters of a mile, to a rock which presented ten or the boy e the water. This being a favourite fishing location, Mr. S. got upon the rock, and the boy proceeded with the boat to draw his Lobster Pots along the neighbouring reels. - As the fish bit freely, he continued his sport about three hours, and until the rising water had driven to the highest point of the fock, before it occurred to him that the 'tide raight commit him to the mercy of the waves! Then, in looking around, he could see nothing of the boy or the boat. Less than three feet of the rock was now have and the tide and wind

tell an affecting tale of patient suffering un- 1 rods from the shore. At this crisis, the rock entirely covered with water, and the wayes dashing against his legs, when "hope itself despaired," the boy hove in sight, and arrived just in time to save Mr. Stedman, who had gone considerably farther than he intended. found himself caught in a gale, but at the gentleman whom he had imprudently exposed to such peril. The place took the name of "Stedman's Rock," by which it is still

A valuable Salt Spring has been discovered by boring, near Pittsburg, on the opposite side of the Monongahela river. The depth reached by this process was 628 feet, and the stream of salt water rises to a height of thirty feet above the level of the earth, and at the rate of seven thousand gallons in 24 hours, of strength sufficient to make twelve or fifteen harrels of salt .- The following is the account given in the Pittsburg Gazette, of the progress of the boring through the various strata of coal, clay, late, sandstone, &c.

In boring they struck the first rock, a kind fectly white, all pretty much alike in sub-They then came upon sand stone, of next came upon another voin of slate, very way: and immediately below this they found a stratum of limestone seven feet thick, the only limestone discovered. From this down to about 590 feet they passed, generally through a kind of rotten, dark given sand stone, with occasional shells of hard sand stone, with portious of iron. The next thirty was through a gray sand stone, almost as hard as granite, the other 25 through a perfectly did'nt vou boil it?

'My dear, the last time we had fresh fish you know I boiled it, and you said you liked it better fried. I did it merely to pleake you.

But I have boiled some also.' So saying she if fell about two and one half inches, thus institud a cover, and lot the shoulders of the Cool may have been also as the shoulders of the cool may have been also. The shoulders of the cool may have been also been also. The shoulders of the cool may have been also white and very hard stone. Struck salt wa-

In their progress they passed through the following strata of coal-

At 133 feet struck a vein 10 inches thick. 5! feet thick. 3! do 5! do 5! do . 440 480 . 580

Found gas at every vein of coal, except the first, which continued to discharge three or four weeks from each vein. Mr. Murray thinks that the gas now discharged would light an establishment larger than the Exchange Hotel in this city.

THE LEANING TOWER OF PISA. From Sketches of France, Italy and Switzer land, by an American Painter. - On Monday morning we went out to see the principal curiosities of Pisa, which are clustered in one spot, and first we visited the much celebrated leaning tower. This tower is the Campanille or belfry of the Cathedral, and as is customay in Italy, is a separate structure from the church. It is a circular tower, about 190 fect in height, consisting of seven columnaded sto ries, and inclines from the perpendicular 16 feet. We ascended to the top by a winding difficult for any one to persuade himself that ly does this sensation pervade the mind that at intervals it seems to move. Reasoning Reasoning myself momentarily into security, from con sidering the fact, that it had thus stood for ages, I could not but also recur to the fact. that once it stood upright, and that although ages had been passed in assuming its present inclination, the time would probably come when it would fall, and then the idea would suggest itself, with appalling force, that that time might be now. Nor did the reflection suggested by one of the company, that were it our lots thus to perish, we should be sure of an imperishable name, have any power to dispel the shuddering produced by the thoughts of its possibility. The view from the top is very extensive.—Across the plain to the southwest, were the towers and shipping of Leghorn; to the north, the barren, snowyspeaks of the Appenines; and to the east and west, and beneath us, the city of Pisa, with the Arno bending through it, and winding its way from the interior to the sea.

leaning tower, and others that it was leaning tower, and others that it was perpendicularly, but has declined from defect in its foundations. The latter opinion is undoubtedly correct, for on the walls of the Campo Santo, is a representation of Pisa painted soon after the construction of the tower, the latter is represented perpendicular. The fact would alone be conclusive; but there are would alone be conclusive; but there are others, which, in connection with it, put the matter beyond doubt; the holes for the scaff-th in the walls are at right angles to of life; now starve, suffocate and die.

The poor wrether, which being complied with, the save my own lite than the wall was my fellow-creatures; I plainly perceiveus my Pisa is undoubtedly unfavorable to the con-struction of such heavy buildings without recourse to the Venetian mode of building on

Uncas was a Pequot by birth, and his ancestry, both fon the paternal and maternal side, was royal. His wife was Tatobam, the daughter of a sachem, of that tribe. He had himself been a cachem, probably under Sastus, the Pequot king, but on account of sacus, the Pequot king, but on account of some bircumstances which are unknown, he was found in open rebellion sgainst him when was found in open rebellion sgainst him when the English commenced their first establish ment in Connecticut. From his fierce ambi tion, courage and address, however, he soon rose to commanding influence, and became the chief sachem of the Mohegan tribe, and that tribe soon became the most powerful in Connecticut. From the period in which he obtained supreme power in the Mohegan tribe e professed a strong attachment to the whites,

nity, was a bulwark against their savage enemies. Their spies always gave notice of their approach, and more than once, premeditated attacks upon our ancestors in this place, were thwarted by the discovery of the Indian set-

We last hear of Uncas in 1689. He was hen very old, and probably died in obscuri-. He was buried in a pleasant grove near or wich fulls. The following inscription we have frequently read upon the slab which covers his grave:

Por beauty, wit, for sterling sense. For temper mild, for cloquence,
For courage bold, for things warliegen,*
He was the glory of Mohegen
Whose death has caus'd great lamentation,
Both in ye English and ye Indian pation.

The Indian character, however bold and o iginal it is, has seldom exhibited such a sinriginal it is, has seldom exhibited such a singular combination as that of Uncas. He was a man of vigorous mind and powerful frame. Having been educated in the savage doctrines wheat, rve, and corn will be received at and savage prejudices of the aborigines, he maintained through life a solid and stable attachment to the whites, and hatred against their enemies. With the fierce energy and trong passions of an Indian warrior, he always exercised the power and prudence to control them. Without education he exhibited the cunning shrewdness which could only arise from deep tho't and an accurate knowledge of human nature. - Urged onward by a powerful ambition, he worked his way from in obscure savage of the Pequot tribe, to be king and conqueror of the most important tribe in Connecticut.

We rejoice that a monument is to be erected to his memory, right in the ordest of the scenes of his acadevements. His canoe has glided over our waters; his arrow and tomahawk have whistled though our forests, and his bones now sleep on our hills. We rejoice that a monument is to be exected to one who was always a friend to the white man, and who has assisted by his blood to build up a monument in the difence of this state, of our own glory and his achievements.

*The Mohegan term for good; or, all is well.

GOMEZ-The Mexican Robber. This famous robber, with four hundred associates, inhabited the extensive forest of Pinat in Mexico, and committed the most atro-cious, and were guilty of the most heartless and liabolical cruelties. No traveller was safe, high or low, rich or poor; and the name staircase. The inclination is felt at every of Gomez spread terror in every direction. step, and on reaching the top and looking this power was so great that government were down, the sensation is truly terrific. It is intunidated, and unable to rout him from his

strong holds.
The following is an instance of the refinement and cold blooded barbarity with which he inflicted death. A poor fellow travelling near St. Martins, overtook a man on the road and entered into conversation with him, in the course of which he observed that he hoped he might never fall in the hands of Gomez. "Why not?" asked his companion. not only partial to robbing his victim, but he delights in the shedding of blood, and in the exercise of cruelty."

"And who told you that?" said his fellow pedestrian; 'common report,' said the travel-ler,' and I know for certainty that he murders every man he captures, and washes his hands

"Indeed!" replied the other, "now vou shall be convinced to the contrary, for here." new acquaintances, and urged the importance of his business; he was forcibly conducted to I was forced to give up; for on looking back.

(From the National Intelligencer.) struction of such heavy buildings without recourse to the Venetian mode of building on piles.

PUBLIC SPIRIT.—STEAM MILL.

Leonardtown, Md. July 17. 1833.

Yesterday, a large number of planters and farmers and other citizens in the vicinity of this place, attended to witness the starting of the stitution and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation, and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation, and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation, and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation, and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation, and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation, and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief of Uncas, the chief and it was gratifying to see the starm interest taken in being the only steam mill, just compensation and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation and faculties are unimpaired proposed to skitch and farmers and other citizens in the vicinity of this place, attended to witness the starting of circumstances though habit. I am temperate and retirings in stitution and faculties are unimpaired proposed to skitch a brief of the starting of the struction and faculties are unimpaired proposed to skitch a proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in Missouri, in an expectation and faculties are unimpaired proposed to sketch a brief or office in PUBLIC SPIRIT .- STEAM MILL.

prise, and his could from it; and at the that moment, the signal being given, the machine ry commenced its works in beautiful styles. vincing perfect harmony in all their parts, execution to his efficient and industries workmen.

and volunteered his services in their aid a-gainst the Pequots and other savage tribes calculable benefit to the sarrounding country either on the Maryland or Virginia short a This manufactory is destined to be of in which had opposed them.

The friendship of Uncas was of immense the Potomac. Its focation is at Leonards a thriving, prosperous village, immediately a benefit to the inhabitants of this state, and Britain's bay, a few miles from Blazzone.

Britain's bay, a few miles from Blazzone. island, with navigable water for steambas and bay craft up to a wharf about to be ball at the door.

Thus an opportunity will be offered to the planters and farmers of supplying themselve with fresh flour, meal and plaster, of undi terated quality, as none other will be ground, upon the most favourable terms.

The consequent improvement of lands, dopted to its application, by the free ties plaster, should stimulate the agriculturing St. Mary's and Charles, at least, to and St Mary's and Charles, at least, to say themselves of the proffered advantages; fork all those lands where good and genuine pa-ter had been judiciously used, it has prout efficacious. The writer of this is a witness its beneficial effects upon high, upon lowlind as well as upon river bottoms, whether of ah or fresh water. That the forest of the counties are peculiarly adapted to its beadwheat, rye, and corn will be received; and flour, meal and plaster, delivered with the

least possible delay.
When the mill had been intoperation a silficient time for all present to examine them, chinery, the work done, &c. the company (c. mongst whom were a number of ladies, where laudable curiosity had induced them to grace the mill with their presence, which promptel innumerable applications, from the backelers in waiting, for the station of miller, believing that if such were to be the custom there would be no danger of starving) were invited to partake of refreshments which had been liberally provided by the hospitable lundlord; after which a few remarks were made by Col Jen-FER, commemorative of the occasion, and deservedly complimentary to the enterprising proprietor. The company dispersed with gra-tified feelings. How much more so than if they had been called together to witness the bickerings of political contest, is for those to appreciate who enjoyed them. The thanks of all who were present are due to Mr. Ku, a well as the community who will be heneful by his enterprise. That he may be abundan-ly remunerated for his large investment is defatigable industry, and public spirit. anxiously desired by

A MARVELLOUS STORY.

I was bred up in the dislike of the manti-ous, or the stupid wonderful, as my und called it. I must relate an anecdote in post. Some gottlemen were dining together, and relating their travelling adventures; each them dealt so much in the marvellous, that it induced another to give him a lesson.
"I was once" "said he, "engaged in a she.

mishing party in America; I advanced too fir, was separated from my friends, and saw three Indians in pursuit of me: the horrors of the tomahawk in the hands of angry savages, took possession of my mind; I considered for a monent what was to be done; most of us love ife, and mine was both precious and useful to ny family; I was swift of foot, and fear added to my speed. After looking back-for the country was an open one-I at length perceived that one of my enemies had outrun the others and the well-known saving of Divide and conquer.' occurring to me, I slackened my speed, and allowed him to come up; we engaged in mutual fury; I hope none bero (bowing to his auditors) will doubt the result; in a few minutes he lay a corpse at my feet; in this short space of time, the two Indians had advanced upon me, so I took again to m? heels,-not from cowardice, I can in trus declare, but with the hope of reaching a neigh bouring word, where I knew dwelt a tribe from the interior to the sea.

There has been much speculation on the construction of this celebrated tower, some affirming that it was originally designed to be a leaning tower, and others that it was built "Here." said Gomez to some of his gang, the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first. I lead now only one that it was built the face of the first the first the face of the first the face of the first the first the first the face of the first the fir Here was no choice—I turned round—Here the gentleman, who had related to wonderful stories at first, grew impatient path is endurance; he called out. "Well, sin and you killed him also?" "No sir, he killed

JONA

Church-St E-TILBEE SAMUEL RUPUSES to Saturday Ever 1. 1853, the 1st nos. entitled, BOOK O

lited by an Assoc EACH NUM LIGHT TO QUARTO CO various depart to coatain from ag from 50 to 100 v to diversify th a selection of on QUADRUPEDS, A KPHIBIA, FISHES, CETSTACEA, VSECTS,

will give Fil

AN AWAY

il apprehend s il. If he is daubta, or afat indred Dollars in, and will pa

The editors of ve advertisem tir accounts to July 25

PR Meatly