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THE
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☞See advertisement on last page.

Poetry.

THE PRESS.

BY EBENEZER ELLIOT, THE CORN-LAW RHYMER.

" God said—" Let there be light?"
Grim darkness felt his might,
And fled away;
Then startled seas, and mountains cold,
Shone forth, all bright in blue and gold.
And cried—" 'Tis day! 'tis day,"
" Hail holy light!" exclaim'd
The thundrous cloud that flam'd
O'er daisies white;
And lo; the rose in crimson dress'd
Lean'd sweetly on the lilly's breast;
And blushing, murmured—" Light!'
Then was the sky-lark born,
Then rose the embattled corn;
Then floods of praise
Flowed o'er the sunny hills of noon;
And then, in stillest night, the moon,
Poured forth her pensive lays,
Lo, heaven's bright brow is glad!
Lo, trees and flowers all clad
In glory bloom!
And shall the mortal sons of God
Be senseless as the trodden clod,
And darker than the tomb?
No, by the mind of man,
By the swart artizan?
By God, our sire,
Our souls have holy light within,
And every form of grief and sin
Shall see and feel its fire,
By earth, and hell, and heaven,
The shroud of souls is riven!
Mind, mind alone,
Is light, and hope, and life and power!
Earth's deepest night from this blest hour,
The night of minds is gone!
" The Press!" all lands shall sing,
" The Press, the Press we bring,
All land's to bless:
O, pallid want! O, labor stark;
Behold, we bring the second ark!
The Press! The Press! The Press!"

LEND A HAND.

BY R. CHILTON.

Heed the words, thou man of wealth!
Bring back the fading hue of health
In the poor man's sunken cheek—
Thou art strong, and he is weak,
He hath neither gold nor land:
Help to raise him—'lend a hand.'

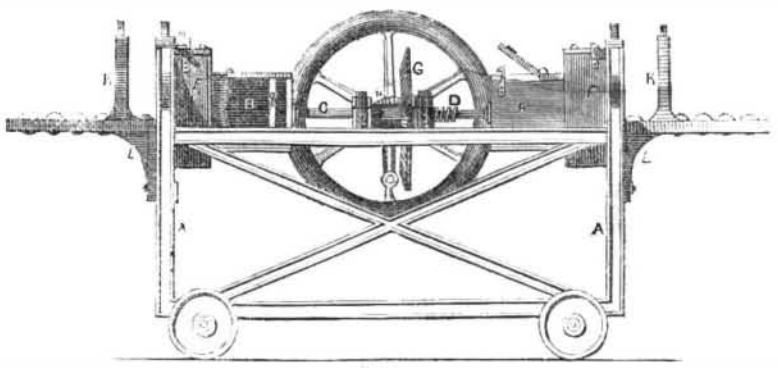
Heed the words, thou poor man?—thou
Who livest by thy sweating brow;
If a sinking brother need
Thy assistance, give him heed:
Thou may'st better understand,
What his woes are; 'lend a hand.'

Hear the words, O thou in whom
The softer virtues live and bloom,
If an erring sister claim
Aid and pity in her shame,
Spurn her not, but take thy stand
On higher ground, and 'lend a hand."

Swearing.

The statute law of England has made profane swearing a fineable offence, to the amount of one shilling for the first, two shillings for the second class, and five shillings for *gentlemen*.

AGRICULTURAL POTTERY MACHINE.---Figure 1.

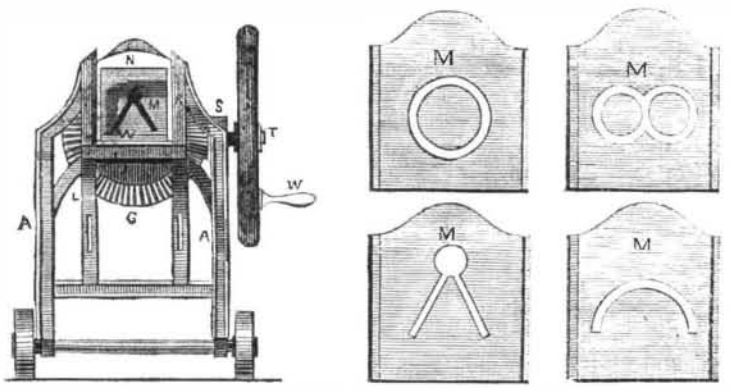


It is well known that *draining* is a most important improvement in modern agriculture, but there is much difficulty experienced in regard to the price and suitableness of materials adapted for this purpose. Bricks and pipes of clay material, are undoubtedly the best and most convenient for building drains, but in the cold winters of our Northern States it has been found that they are much affected by frost expanding the seams which are necessarily moist, and not only the seams but the bricks, which thereby crumble and moulder and soon choke up the drain.

But if this is a just objection to the use of tiles, clay pipes and curved bricks for drains in the Northern States, it cannot be an objection to their use in the Southern and Middle States, and it is to call the attention of our Southern agriculturists to the importance of this subject, that we have taken the pains and been at the expense of getting up these engravings.

Figure 1, represents the side elevation of a machine invented by Mr. Isaac Laslett, of Farnsborough, England, which is for the purpose of moulding tiles and pipes and other plastic materials. It consists of a suitable frame work A A, on which two parallel chambers B B, are supported at a height suitable for carrying on the manufacture; these chambers are fitted with pistons *q*, one on either end of a piston rod C; this piston rod is, in the middle, furnished with a screw D, which works in the boss or centre of the bevel-wheel G; the wheel G, rotating in the bearings S S, gears into a pinion H, on the driving shaft T (fig. 2.) On the topot the chambers are openings to receive the clay to be moulded having lids with hinges and catches. F F, are enlargements of the chambers B B, so as to admit of making larger articles if need be, and the centres of circular tiles are held in their position by bars on the inside of F F.

Figure 2.



On the left is an end view of the machine and the figures on the right are the die plates The handle W communicates motion to the pistons which are propelled backwards and forwards in the chambers. The clay or other material is forced through the die plates represented by M, having openings the shape of the articles required, which when forced through these dies are received on carrying rollers seen at the end figure 1, where they are cut off the proper length by the cutter W, in the cutting frame N, moving in vertical slides K K, when it is then removed to make way for the material projected at the next stroke of the machine. L, is the frame for the carrying rollers and is attached to the frame work and can be either elevated or depressed so as to suit the lever of the openings of the die plates M, four different shapes of which we have here presented. The machine is mounted on rollers and can be moved from place to place.

If there is any virtue in Draining, the means to construct drains quick, permanent, neat and economical, can only be the result of mechanical invention and certainly this machine promises to be the very thing desired.—We have no doubt but many of our ingenious mechanics will be able to construct a machine by the above engravings, or upon the same principle somewhat varied in some of its parts.

On another page will be found an account of an improvement in Kilns for the purpose of going hand in hand with this machine, in order that the most minute information possibly to be derived may be presented to our readers at once upon the subject.

An Old Book.

A gentleman in New Orleans has in his possession a manuscript copy of an old Roman missal written in Latin on vellum, by a monk, about the year A. D. 300. The book is, consequently one thousand five hundred and forty-seven years old at least.

The Cambridge Chronicle Mass. doubts its authenticity.

American China.

A Mr. Wolford in Washington county, Missouri, has succeeded in manufacturing as beautiful china and granite ware from the raw materials in that region as has ever been produced in England.

The population of Egypt is estimated at five millions, who hold their lives at the pleasure of a despot

RAIL ROAD NEWS.

Double Lines.

By the American Railroad Journal we learn that Mr. Wallace, who has been long and favorably known as the indefatigable superintendent of the Buffalo and Attica Railroad, has invented a method to obviate the inconveniences arising from the different widths of the railroads to meet at Attica, and consequently of the carriages which it is requisite should run over this road. The width of the N. Y. and Erie Railroad is 6 feet. The Attica and Hornellsville track will be of the same width. That of the Buffalo and Attica track is only 4 feet 8½ inches. How, without the troublesome and expensive removal of freight from one car to another, can its transportation to Buffalo from either of the two first mentioned routes be accomplished? The invention of Mr. Wallace consists merely in having an inner and an outer line of rails, adapted for carriages of each size, so that on the same road cars of various sizes may travel in the same train—or cars of the greater width be drawn by an engine of the narrower size—or the reverse.

The citizens of Indiana on the proposed route of the St. Louis and Cincinnatti Railroad are taking active measures to forward the project. It is supposed that the counties through which the road will pass, when completed, will subscribe enough to do the grading, bridging, construct culverts, and lay the wooden rails.

A Queer Passenger.

Recently the Birmingham and Gloucester Railway mail train England, which leaves Gloucester for Birmingham at nine o'clock at night, had first passed the Spetchy station, travelling at the rate of forty miles an hour, a singular looking bird alighted on the steam dome of the engine, and remained there as if transfixed. The driver, after recovering from his astonishment, succeeded in capturing it, when it was found to be a beautiful yellow owl.

Iron Horses.

A branch of the celebrated locomotive establishment of Norris of Philadelphia, is about to locate at Buffalo. If these iron horses are brought along by our western railroads as plenty as they were purchased by them last summer, one establishment will be unable to fill all orders.

Niagara Suspension Bridge.

Operations have been commenced on the Canadian side for laying the abutments of the great bridge. A number of men have been employed in blasting and quarrying the rocks for this purpose.

Extensive Brick Yard.

Mr. Peter Hubbel, of Charlestown Mass., manufactures yearly from fifteen to twenty millions of bricks for the Boston Market. He has thirty machines in operation for moulding and with each machine makes from 10 to 12 thousand bricks per day. This is said to be the largest brick-yard in the world.

The brig Saltillo which cleared last week from Boston for St. Thomas, had on board a sugar mill, with a complete steam apparatus all valued at ten thousand dollars. It has no doubt been ordered by some shrewd planter, who wishes to reap some of the benefits of Yankee ingenuity.

In consequence of the destruction of houses and other buildings caused by the late floods, there is an immense demand for laborers in Ohio. In one village alone (Marietta) three hundred hands are wanted at present.

The human hair is composed of carbonate of ammonia, water, gas, silver, coal, sulphur, oil, iron, lime and manganese, but the brain is richer than gold.