

Port's Department.



A FABLE.

There was a man named Daniel Dobb,
(A hupple-man was he.)
Who sometimes lived at a sea port,
But it was not Portly,
He dealt in fish and mackerel shoes,
But could not make it do,
Although he sometimes sold a fish,
And sometimes sold a shoe.

So of a quick he learned to bleed,
And drew teeth with precision,
And as he knew the healing art,
He set up as a physician.
He took a collar, which you know
Is always under ground,
And sometimes he'd a pair of shoes,
And sometimes he'd a wound.

By fish and shoes and drugs, said he,
I shall rise higher,
For a collar is a live,
Unless I have a buyer.
On wealth I've staked my all and last,
And trust that I shall win it,
For if a tray of trade, won't win,
I think the deuce is in it.

But people would not have teeth drawn,
Because it gave them pain;
And bleeding, when folks will not bleed,
You know is all in vain.
One day when at his cellar head,
He sat with doleful face,
A servant maid came up to him,
And asked him for a place.

He'd herrings shotten, though not shot,
That shone like any gem,
And though he'd placed them all in rows,
Roses had no place in them.
Says Sue, they are all skin and scales,
And full of bones within;
Says he, I've mussels without bones,
And very little skin.

Says Sue, they're poison, though I own
That I for some with soy long,
And as for poison I've heard say,
The French call all fish poison.
But I should like a little fish,
Says Dan, I've no white bait;
And as the eels are slippery things,
You'd better take a skate.

Oh, no! a place I want, says Sue;
Says Dan, this is the case,
Because I was not out of place,
You see I'm out of place.
Indeed, says Sue, why so am I,
My mistress wants one stronger;
And though she says I'm too short,
She does not want me longer.

If that's the case, dear Sue, says Dan,
Why something must be done;
So as we two are out of place,
Why let us two make one,
To mend folks' shoes, and serve them fish,
Some want of help I feel;
So while I drive nails in their toes,
Why you can skin your eels.

Oh, no! says Sue, that will not do;
I'll find some other work,
For since you are a mussel-man,
You'd use me like a Turk.
So off she ran, and left poor Dan
A disappointed elf;
And when he'd cried fish all that day,
At night he cried himself.

Next morn on a large nail he hung,
And hung till he was pale;
For though death took him off the hooks,
He could not off the nail.
And when they bore him to the grave,
Sue wrung her hands and cried;
And some one rung his knell, although
It was for Sue he signed.

From the London Metropolitan.

A SCENE OF THE LAST WAR.

* * * The war with France being over, Sir Peter Parker took leave of his wife at Bordeaux, and, with a large convey carrying troops, made sail to the coast of America. We arrived in the Chesapeake at the time that the detestable war of conflagration was at its height. When we entered the Potomac, a large river which empties itself into the Chesapeake, the fertile shores of this beautiful abode presented the sad effects of the war: on each side houses were burning with fearful rapidity and when night came on, they resembled the signal fires of the Indians, blazing in all the horrors of destruction. The next day our marines accompanied the matinee of the rest of the squadron in one of these expeditions. We were commanded by Sir G. Cockburn in person; and with him as an amateur, was the late gallant General Ross, who was afterwards killed at Baltimore. Our destination was up a river which runs at the back of St. George's Island; and the object was to destroy a factory, which was not only the abode of innocent labour, but likewise the resort of some few militia men guilty of the unnatural sin of protecting their own country. We started in the morning and having landed about five miles up the river, proceeded along a pretty fair road, flanked on each side by large woods which led to the factory. General Ross directed the movements of our skirmishes, and instructed our sea general in some of the safeguards of a land-army. When we arrived within two hundred yards of the town, Sir Peter gave the word for his division to charge; and at a full trot we arrived at the factory. Our approach had been long known; every one but the women and children had deserted the town, and had taken with them most of the implements of their labour; and we therefore most valiantly set fire to the unprotected property, notwithstanding the tears and the cries of the women, and like a parcel of savages as we were danced round the wreck of ruin. It is now of no use to dive into the reason why this savage mode of warfare was resorted to; it was generally asserted to be merely retaliation in the South, for aggressions in the North; in short, as the Americans burnt right and left in Canada, we did them the same complaint in the Chesapeake.

peaked, thereby following an example which greater barbarians than ourselves have shuddered to commit. Be it as it may, every house which we could by ingenuity vote into the residence of a militia man was burnt; and, as almost every man in America did belong to the militia, we had abundant opportunities of becoming the most scientific destroyers of all sorts and kinds of property. On our return from the factory, Gen. Ross went on board the Admiral's ship, whilst Sir G. Cockburn and Sir P. Parker, with a sufficient force, landed on the shore immediately behind St. George's Island, and proceeded to surround a dwelling house near the beach. It was nine o'clock in the evening: the sun had long set, and the moon threw a clear pale light over the landscape. The house was surrounded with fir trees; and the inhabitants little dreamt, in so calm and beautiful a night, that the destroyer was at hand. All was hushed and quiet with the exception of the chirping cricket, and the ripple of the water as it broke on the beach. Like midnight murderers we cautiously approached the house; the door was open and we unceremoniously intruded ourselves upon three young ladies sitting quietly at tea, occupying themselves with their work and apparently expecting a visit from some persons with whom they were better acquainted. Sir George Cockburn, Sir Peter Parker, and myself entered the room rather suddenly and a simultaneous scream was our welcome. Sir G. Cockburn has naturally an austere countenance; but Sir Peter Parker who was the handsomest man in the navy, wore always a winning smile and a cheerful demeanor. The ladies instantly appealed to the latter; but he was a good officer, and knew how to obey as well as command. Sir George asked for the colonel's father. He was out and not expected at home. He provided arms for some of the militia? continued Sir George. There seemed a slight acquiescence on the part of the ladies, which was followed by these words—"I am sorry to be guilty of an apparent incivility; but your father has mainly assisted in arming the militia and I must now do my duty. In ten minutes time I must set fire to this house; therefore use that period in removing your most valuable effects, for at the expiration of those ten minutes I shall give orders to burn those premises." Any one who knew Sir George would have known that he never deviated from his word, and consequently would have begun to have packed up with all despatch. Not so the young ladies; they threw themselves on their knees, begged, implored, urged, and prayed the Admiral to depart and leave them to their home and their father:—"They never assisted in war, excepting to succour a wounded enemy."—They never urged their father to arm the militia; they were in fact, poor and unprotected females. Five minutes had elapsed: in vain they implored Sir George to forego his intentions. The youngest, a girl about sixteen, and lovely beyond the general beauty of those parts, threw herself at Sir Peter Parker's knees, and prayed him to interfere. The tears started from his eyes in a moment; and I was so bewildered at the affecting scene that I appeared to see through the thick mist. There stood Sir George, his countenance unchanged and unchangeable: his watch on the table, and his eyes fixed upon it. One girl had seized upon his left arm, which she pressed with her own hands; and her stood a kind of No. 1 of tears; whilst the third and youngest was on her knees before Sir Peter. His feelings soon overcame his duty, and he began a sentence, which the Admiral cut short; the time was expired, and I was desired to order the men to bring the fire balls. Never shall I forget the despair of that moment. Poor Sir Peter wept like a child, whilst the girl clung to his knees and impeded his retreat; the Admiral walked out with his usual haughty stride, followed by the two eldest girls, who again vainly implored him to countermand the order. Sir Peter was scarcely clear of the threshold when the flames of the house threw a light over the before some darkness. We retreated from the scene of ruin, leaving the three daughters gazing at the work of destruction, which made the innocent houseless, and the affluent beggars. I will not give an opinion concerning the feelings of Sir George: I am sure he felt as a brave man always feels, when female beauty interposes with his duty. The last struggle to retain his composure when he called out, "Begin" was ineffectual; he felt as much as others, but he had more command over his feelings. I know he is a brave man, and therefore am sure that he inherits that feeling which is common to that class of men.

By the light of that house we embarked, and returned on board. It was a scene which impressed itself upon my heart, and which my memory and hand unwillingly recall and publish.

"How did you get such a cold, Ben?" said a vagrant to a wheezing brother the other day. "I slept in the Park last night," answered Ben, "and some one left the gate open."

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—A gentleman lately stepped in a certain Post Office, who, after enquiring for a letter for himself and another, and being answered in the negative, with great simplicity asked—"Do you know when there will be any?"

Typographical.—A printer, not thoroughly master of the business, especially that part of it, of placing the pages right, which printers term *imposing a form* wrote to a friend to send him a book of *impositions*—his friend, not being acquainted with the printing business, and not knowing particularly what he wanted, sent him a Jackson *electrotyping pamphlet*, observing it was full of *impositions*, and hoped it would suit him.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell seven hundred and ninety acres of land, of the best quality, part of a tract of eleven hundred and ninety, situated on the north-west side of the Wabash at the Grand Rapids, about two miles from Mount Carmel, in the State of Illinois, on which he has erected a convenient one story frame house, with a piazza all round, in which he resides; a frame smoke-house, a kitchen, a stone well, a fine cistern, water, and cleared a good ten-acre tract. It extends near two miles on the river, and affords a site for a Town and Mill, where the fall is four and a half feet. It is well timbered, and contains a quarry of fine stone. A petition to Congress has recently been forwarded to Gen. Robinson, a Senator from Illinois praying national aid, to cut a canal at this place, of which, if effected, one third interest will run through this tract, and greatly enhance its value, and benefit both the States of Ill. and Indiana. One-half of the tract may be purchased without the improvements, and a credit given for part of the purchase will be given if required. WM. MINTOSH. Grand Rapids, Dec. 27, 1831. 14-16

CONVEYANCING.

THE subscriber will attend to Conveyancing and to the preparation of papers necessary for the settlement of estates in the Probate Court, he will also execute writings of all descriptions on reasonable terms. SAMUEL HILL. November 17 1831.

NOTICE.

THOSE subscribers to the Gazette who intend discharging their accounts, by paying in Wheat, are informed that they can deposit at the Steam Mill of Messrs. Maroon and Hunter, or at that of H. D. Wheeler. On producing the receipts of either of these gentlemen, they shall receive a proper credit. 17th June. SAMUEL HILL.

WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received forty-seven packages of GOODS, suitable for the present season. Also brown and blackened MESTICS, wool and fine Hats, Whitmore Cotton Cards, &c. CHAMBERS & GARVIN. Louisville, Ky. Nov. 23, 1831. 10-11

PROTECTION.

THE Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, are prepared to insure on

Steam, Keel, & Flat Boats, AND THEIR CARGOES.

ALSO, ON HOUSES AND STORES, at moderate rates of premium. Satisfactory evidence of the liberality of the company, in adjusting losses and promptness in paying, can be had by applying at the office of the Vincennes Gazette. SAMUEL HILL, Agent. Vincennes, Oct. 1, 1830.—1

New Goods.

MARRON & HUNTER, HAVE just received by Steam boat Utility, a supply of DRY

GOODS

Hardware, Queensware, & GROCERIES,

Which they will sell as low as any house in the Borough. Vincennes, Feb. 17, 1832. 21-11

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has four hundred barrels of good Kenhawa salt, which will be exchanged for WHEAT, CORN, COTTON, or CASH, on good terms.

—ALSO—

A quantity of good Whiskey, and Cotton Yarn, by wholesale or retail. He wishes to purchase a quantity of Corn and Wheat, for which cash or the above articles will be paid. H. D. WHEELER.

P. S. All those indebted to the late firm of Wheeler and Webb, and also to H. D. Wheeler, will save cost by calling and settling the same, on or before the 25th inst. Corn, wheat, cotton or pork will be taken for any debts that may be due. H. D. W. Vincennes, Dec. 1, 1831. 10-11

State of Indiana,)
GIBSON COUNTY,)
GIBSON CIRCUIT COURT,
February Term, 1832.

Jane Hill,)
vs.)
John Hill.)
Petition for a Divorce.

At this time came the complainant by her counsel, and filed her petition; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not a resident of this state, whereupon on motion it is ordered, that notice of the pendency of this suit be published four weeks successively in the Vincennes Gazette, a newspaper published in Vincennes, Indiana; that unless the said defendant appears by himself or counsel on or before the first day of our next term, to be held at the Court House in Princeton, in said county, on the 3rd Monday in August next and answer the complainant's petition, the same will be heard and determined in his absence, and a decree entered accordingly. Test. JOHN I. NEELY, Cpk. G. C. C. Gibson county, Ia. April, 1832. 28-41

TO CANAL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Board of Canal Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie canal at Fort Wayne from the 20th of May to the first of June next, for the construction of a number of miles of the middle division of said canal, at which time and place, the plans and estimates of the engineer will be exhibited to any person wishing to become a contractor; and any information which may be required, in regard to the kinds of work to be done, the terms of payment, or the particular section which will be put under contract, will be given on application to the subscriber, or either of the Commissioners. D. BURR. Fort Wayne, March 16, 1832. 27-1st J.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for the first volume of the Gazette, and for advertising, are requested to pay their accounts immediately; as it is necessary his former book should be balanced forthwith. Dec. 8, 1831. SAMUEL HILL.

A few pounds of Wool wanted at this Office

Atkinson's Casket.

Gems of Literature, Wit and Sentiment.

Each number containing 83 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least 1 copperplate, and several wood engravings; and one or more pieces of music. The work at the end of the year making a volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page, and a general index, are added.

THE number of volumes of the "Casket" which have already been published, and the faithfulness and punctuality of the publisher in fulfilling his contracts with his patrons, in respect to their contents, are sufficient with those at all acquainted with the work, to show its true character.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the "Casket," has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical and contents are much enriched. He believes the volume now proposed will not be exceeded in respect to typographical execution, and quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

The facilities for obtaining suitable articles for this work have, of late, much increased. Some of the best literary Publications of Europe are regularly received at the office of the "CASKET," as well as the prominent periodicals of the U.S. From both selections are made with much care. To secure a sufficient quantity of original matter, and to enable men of talents to present their labors with success, and contribute to advance the literature and science of our own country, the publisher gives a compensation to his correspondents, commensurate to the support he receives.

In respect to the Embellishments, which appear in the work, the publisher believes that no other periodical has such a profusion of elegant and expensive engravings. Executed in general by the first artists in the city, they will suffer nothing by a comparison. These form a considerable item in the expense of the work, and in one year exceed the whole cost of publishing some periodicals, for the same length of time, the subscription price of which is no less than the "CASKET." The subjects of the engravings will continue to be as heretofore—Portraits of distinguished characters; plates of the Newest Fashions, both of Europe and America; Views of American Scenery, particularly striking and interesting; Natural History; Embroidering; Foreign and Domestic Architecture; Botanical Plants, and whatever other subjects may be deemed calculated to instruct, interest, and amuse.

To inculcate sound virtuous precepts, and guard the thoughtless against the snares of vice; to lend the youthful mind to the contemplation of those sublime and all important subjects that deeply affect his prosperity; to give a taste for the rich, pleasing, and beneficial enjoyment of literature and learning, and to hold out inducements for the young to cultivate their powers and enrich their understandings with substantial information, are matters which the publisher trusts he will ever keep in view. He is gratified in looking over his past labors, to find no language or sentiment recorded, calculated to detract from the beauty of virtue, or to show vice in a less than its true respect than it really is.

Due attention is also paid to Poetry, Anecdote, Light Reading, Amusing Sketches, and those et ceteras which relieve the mind from the labor of close study, which refresh the understanding and give a zeal to graver and more important compositions.

TERMS:

Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures, and the heavy expense of the fine engravings, given monthly, it is not the intention of the publisher to increase the price of the Casket. When paid in advance, it will be furnished for 12 months for two dollars and fifty cents; or for three dollars, if not paid until the end of the year. Agents at a distance remitting six subscriptions, are entitled to a copy gratis.

Orders, free of postage, will meet prompt attention. Persons at a distance will find the mail a safe conveyance for ordering the work, and enclosing remittances. Subscriptions received at this office.

Tin and Sheet Iron MANUFACTORY.

I HAVE a large assortment of Tin Ware on hand, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, low for cash or country produce, such as will suit. N. B. Jobs done with neatness, accuracy and dispatch. N. SMITH. Vincennes, Jan. 18, 1832. 17-11

CASH IN HAND,

FOR WHEAT, RYE AND CORN, delivered at the Vincennes Steam Mill. MARRON & HUNTER. November 10, 1831. 7-11

FOR SALE!

400 ACRES OF LAND, LYING in the Old Donation, and numbered 144. It will be sold at much less than the price of Congress lands. For further particulars, apply at the Gazette Office. 17th June.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following described tracts of land, lying in the Military tract, Illinois, viz:

The N. W. quarter of Section, No. 19, 1 S. 5 W. South half " " " 2, 9 N. 1 W. N. E. part " " " 21, 6 N. 3 W. N. W. part " " " 36, 7 N. 3 E. N. E. part " " " 15, 9 N. 3 E.

The above lands are in the neighborhood of good settlements. The N. E. quarter of Section No. 21, lies within four and a half miles of McDonough, the County Seat of McDonough. The whole are timbered and well watered, and near large prairies. They will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for land in the neighborhood of Vincennes, or good horses at a reasonable price. He also offers for sale 400 acres of land, lying in Knox county, Indiana, No. 291, fourteen miles from Vincennes, on the road to Indianapolis. The titles to all the above, are indisputable. N. SMITH. Vincennes, Jan. 20, 1832. 17-11

NOTICE

I HEREBY give, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of the County of Posey, to the creditors of William Black, deceased, late of said county, that a complaint stating clearly and succinctly the condition of said estate, and praying that the same may be settled as insolvent, is now pending in said Court, and that unless and creditors notify John Black the administrator of said estate, of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same in the Clerk's office, of said County, previous to the final distribution of the assets of said estate, said claims will be postponed. WM. L. SEIFWART, Clerk. March 29, 1832. 25-41

PREMIUMS.

THE publishers of the LADY'S BOOK, impelled by a sense of gratitude for the unprecedented patronage which has been bestowed upon their work, and anxious to improve its character by every means in their power, have determined to offer the following premium, viz:—For the best original tale, written for the Lady's Book,

200 DOLLARS.

For the best original poem, suitable for publication in the Lady's Book,

50 DOLLARS.

Competitors for these Premiums will address their communications, free of postage to L. A. GODEY & CO. No. 112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia before the first of day June, 1832, at which time, as many as shall have been received will be submitted to a committee of Literary persons, whose judgment shall determine the distribution of the prizes.

Accompanying each communication the name of the writer must be furnished. If secrecy is preferred the name may be enclosed in a separate sealed envelope, which will not be opened except in case of the successful candidate. It will of course be understood that all articles submitted for these premiums will be absolutely at the disposal of the publisher.

The publication of the Tales and poems will be commenced immediately after the award is made.

Editors of papers exchanging with the Lady's Book, and others friendly to the promotion of Literature, are requested to give the above a few insertions in their respective papers. December 24—

MICHIGAN ROAD.

THE undersigned, Commissioner on the Michigan road, will on the days and at the places named below, let to the lowest bidder, by public outcry, the bridging of the small streams, grading the banks, and causewaying the swamps on such portions of each mile or section, on that part of the Michigan road which lies between the town of Madison on the Ohio river, and Legansport on the Wabash river, as he shall previously to and on the day of sale designate. His object will be so to apportion the work, as to make the road passable for wagons, and all equally good.

At the Court house in Madison, on Monday the 16th of April, for bridging the streams, grading the banks, and causewaying the swamps, on portions of sections or miles, 1 to 15, inclusive.

At Browns, on Big Graham, on Tuesday the 17th of April, for similar improvements on sections 16 to 25 inclusive.

At Napoleon on Wednesday the 18th of April, for similar improvements on sections 26 to 35, inclusive.

At the Court house in Greensburgh, on Thursday, the 19th of April, for similar improvements on sections 36 to 50, inclusive.

At French's Inn, on Friday the 20th of April, for similar improvements on sections 51 to 60, inclusive.

At the Court house in Shelbyville, on Saturday the 31st of April, for similar improvements on sections 61 to 75 inclusive.

At Doble's Inn, on Monday the 23d of April, for similar improvements on sections 76 to 36 inclusive.

At the Court house in Indianapolis, on Tuesday the 24th of April, for similar improvements on sections 37 to 111, inclusive.

At George Shirt's Inn, in Georgetown, Boone county, on Thursday the 26th of April, for similar improvements on sections 112 to 121, inclusive.

At Kirk's Inn, on Friday the 27th of April, for similar improvements on sections 122 to 131, inclusive.

At Michigantown, in Clinton county, on Saturday the 28th of April, for similar improvements on sections 132 to 141, inclusive.

At Legansport, on Tuesday the 1st of May, for similar improvements on sections 142 to 153, inclusive.

The time in which the work must be completed, the number of roads of causewaying on each mile, a particular description of the manner in which the causewaying is to be done, the name and other description of the streams to be bridged; the manner in which each bridge is to be constructed and the creek or other banks to be dug down or graded at the mile posts are set out at the northern end of the miles. On the day of sale, a hand with at least two good surveyors will be required of contractors, conditional for the faithful performance of their undertaking. When the work is completed, the contractor will be entitled to strip of a certificate, exhibiting the amount due for his contract, which will be receivable in payment for any land donated for the construction of the road, or redeemable out of the first moneys arising from the sale of these lands. No doubt need be entertained by those wishing to contract of the so many of the fund, as two public sales of the road lands will be held the ensuing season, the first on the first Monday of June next, at the town South Bend, on St. Joseph, the second on the third Monday of October at some suitable place, at the discretion of the commissioner. Sales to commence early, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. WILLIAM FORK. March 7, 1832. 21-11

CLOCK & WATCH MAKING.

THE undersigned still continues to carry on the above business, at the old stand of M. Huns & Co. on Market street, and having received fourmen from the east, all work entrusted to him, shall be done in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

He has on hand, and will continue to keep a general assortment of JEWELLERY, PATENT LEVER and COMMON WATCHES, MILITARY GOODS, &c.

The highest price given for old Gold and Silver. N. B. All those indebted to him, for the late firm of M. HUNS & CO. are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put for collection at the Gazette Office. Vincennes, March 1, 1832. 2-11

TAKE HEED!

THE person who took it in the Gazette Office an axe stamped at the top of a three several places will do well to appear immediately, to avoid being exposed.

Illustrated Catalogue

Of the new form, for sale at this Office