



POETICAL ASYLUM.

COLUMBIA'S EAGLE.

Let England's Lion bolt his pow'r.
Let Gallia's Cock defiance crow;
Columbia's Eagle ne'er shall cow'r
to any foreign foe,
With equal ease aloft the waves
The branch of Peace, or shafts of War,
And wafts the same
Of Freedom's name,
To lands enslaved and realms afar.

Once, could the Roman Eagle soar
Beyond the reach of human eye;
But now, she plumes her wings no more,
No more invades the sky;
For Freedom fled, and with her bore
The Eagle's power, the Eagle's sway;
Her wings are weak,
And dull her beak,
Her name no more shall strike dismay.

Not so Heaven's favorite bird that wilds
The weapons of Columbia's ire,
And every dear bought interest shields
From mad Ambition's fire;
While time rolls on the passing hours'
Her flight the world shall awe,
And widely spread
The Olive's shade,
To shelter Liberty and Law.

From the *Washington Federalist*
August, 15

The editor is requested to publish the following, with a request that it may be published through the union.

INHUMANITY!

At Georgetown, district of Columbia, Madame Turreau, the wife of the French ambassador, has been for many months, and now is, in the utmost distress and misery; where she has been on a bed of straw, till relieved by one lent to her. She is left in this destitute manner, without a cent, and with two of gen. Turreau's small children—a girl of about 7 or 8 years old and a boy of two years old. I enquired if any misconduct of hers had reduced her to this miserable situation; but heard that her character was without a blemish, and her conduct in this country has been so marked with prudence, that she may defy the tongue of calumny! From the splendid style of the ambassador of the powerful government of France, he cannot want the means of supplying his lady with luxuries: instead of leaving her to starve, and yet she starves! To tell all that she has suffered, would harrow up the soul of the most

callous. Suffice it at present to say, that the wife of the French ambassador and grand member of the legion of honor, with his two children, starve at the seat of government of the United States!

HUMANITY.

Citizens of America—read the above. Nothing more is necessary to excite your sympathy.

Every person that feels for a stranger that cannot speak our language—a mother in distress, with two children in a foreign land, and without a single relative to whose succour she may fly, will naturally wish to render some aid. A trifling sum from each affluent family, would rescue from misery one who has a great full heart, who weeps less the brutality that has brought her so low in misery, than the remissness of that touching kindness she has experienced from those whose benevolent hearts have been open to her at all times, and whose exertions in her favor are only limited by want of ability.

She knows nothing of this address to my country, and let us shew she is not among barbarians.

Let those who feel for her distress, deposite for her whatever sum they can spare in the bank nearest them, and each cashier will be so good as to transmit the same, occasionally, to the cashier of the bank of Columbia, or the cashier of the office of discount and deposit, Washington. These are gentlemen of humanity, and I know will act honorably, though they, as well as madame Turreau, are ignorant of this address.

A Christian.

To JOEL BARLOW,
Philadelphia.

New-York, 22 Aug, 1807.

My dear friend—

My steam boat voyage to Albany and back, has turned out rather more favorable than I had calculated. The distance from New York to Albany is 150 miles; I ran it up in 31 hours and down in 30 hours. The latter is just

5 miles an hour, I had a light breeze against me the whole way going and coming, so that no use was made of my sails; and the voyage has been performed wholly by the power of the steam engine. I overtook many sloops and schooners beating to city are forming themselves windward, and past them as into volunteer corps; they if they had been at anchor.

The powers of propelling their Officers, the result of

boats by steam is now fully proved. The morning I left New York there was not perhaps thirty persons in the city who believed the boat would ever move one mile an hour or be of the least utility—and a white dress: blue spencer while we were putting off turned up with white (the uniform of the state) blue shoes from the wharf, which was crowded with spectators, I heard a number of sarcastic remarks; this is the way you know in which ignorant men compliment what they call philosophers and projectors.

Having employed much time and money and zeal in accomplishing this work it gives me, as it will you, great pleasure to see it so fully answer my expectations. It will give a quick and cheap conveyance to merchandize on the Mississippi, Missouri & other great rivers which are now laying open their treasures to the enterprise of our countrymen. And although the prospect of personal emolument has been some inducement to me yet I feel infinite pleasure in reflecting with you on the immense advantage that my country will derive from the invention.

However, I will not admit that it is half so important as the torpedo system of defence and attack; for out of this will grow the liberty of the seas; an object of infinite importance to the welfare of America, and every civilized country. But thousands of witnesses have now seen the steam boat in rapid movement and they believe: they have not seen a ship of war destroyed by a torpedo, and they do not believe. We cannot expect people in general will have a knowledge of physics, or power of mind sufficient to combine ideas and reason from causes and effects. But in case we have war, and the enemy's ships come into our waters, if the government will give me reasonable means of action, I will soon convince the world that we have surer and cheaper modes of defence than they are aware of.

Yours &c.

ROBERT FULTON,

Extract of a letter received at N. Y., dated Richmond, July 25, 1807.

"The people of Richmond are truly patriotic; we infinitely exceed you in enthusiasm. I overtook many sloops and schooners beating to city are forming themselves windward, and past them as into volunteer corps; they were to meet to day to elect

the meeting has not yet transpired, I am told they will parade on Monday, and when the troops arrive, they will meet them out of town and escort them in their uniform,

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ROBERT FULTON,

Great Britain, claims all

the country inhabited by Eu-

ropeans lying north and east

of the United States, except

Greenland, which belongs to

Denmark. Upper Canada

twenty thousand; Lower Ca-

nada one hundred and thirty

thousand, that is, Kingston,

Detroit, Niagara, Quebec,

Montreal; Cape Breton i-

land, one thousand; new

Brunswick, nova Scotia thirty

five thousand.—Towns, Sid-

ney, Louisburgh, Frederick-

town, Halifax, St. John's i-

land and new Britain not

known.

(Carlisle Reg.

BLANK DEEDS

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PRINTERS TO THE

INDIANA TERRITORY.