



POETICAL ASYLUM,

AN ODE.

Awake! awake! the bugles sound!
The drum and trumpet repeat th' alarms;
The hills and vallies echo round,
To arms! Columbia's Sons to arms!

And shall we shrink at Britain's frown,
Or bend to haughty France the knee?
Their Lordly mandates meekly own,
Which drive our flag from every sea?

Forbid it pride—forbid it Heaven!
Forbid it every patriot tie!
Our country's rights by God were given;
With them we'll live—for them we'll die.

Where are our fathers, once so brave,
Who boldly fac'd war's dread alarms;
Impetuous rush'd' our land to save,
And check'd the tyrant's bristling arms?

Alas, they're gone! the green grass plays
Above the mansions of the dead;
Waves when the morn expands her rays,
And shakes the dew-drop on their head.

But WE survive, their valiant race!
To meet the invader's proud array;
With foreign blood our path to trace,
When conquering standards point the way.

And let them come! our eagles dire,
Which fac'd ere now a valiant foe;
With fury shall our troops inspire,
To lay the bold assailant low.

Then blow the war note, join the ring,
Let fear and care be absent here;
Let banners float on curling wing,
And all our ranks in arms appear.

And raise the helmet, point the lance,
Let stern vindictive valor glow;
Circle our stripes in mystic dance,
And breathe this patriotic vow—

"No foreign lord shall rule our land,
No foreign yoke shall load our clime;
WE swear it by the sainted band,
Who died, defending freedom's shrine!"

Awake! awake! the bugles sound;
The drum and trumpet repeat th' alarms;
The hills and vallies echo round,
To arms! Columbia's Sons, to arms!

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, or of War, or of the Navy, upon the treasurer of the United States, shall specify the particular appropriation or appropriations, in the books kept in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, in the case of warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, and in the books of the Accountants of the War and Navy Departments respectively, in the case of warrants drawn by the Secretary of War, or by the Secretary of the Navy: and the officers, agents or other persons, who may be receiv-

ers of public monies, shall render distinct accounts of the application of such monies according to the appropriation or appropriations under which the same shall have been drawn, and the Secretary of War and of the Navy, shall on the first day of January, in each and every year, severally report to Congress, a distinct account of the expenditure and application of all such sums of money, as may prior to the thirteenth day of September preceding, have been by them respectively drawn from the Treasury in virtue of the appropriation law of the preceding year, and the sums appropriated by law for each branch of expenditure in the several departments shall be solely applied to the object or objects for which they are respectively appropriated, and to no other: *Provided, nevertheless*, That during the recess of Congress, the President of the United States may, and he is hereby authorized, on the application of the Secretary of the proper Department, and not otherwise, to direct, if in his opinion, necessary for the public service, that a portion of the monies appropriated for a particular branch of expenditure in that Department, be applied to another branch of expenditure in the same Department, in which case, a special account of the monies thus transferred, and of their application, shall be laid before Congress during the first week of their next ensuing session.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Treasury, in every case where in his opinion further delays would be injurious to the United States, and he is hereby authorized to direct the Auditor of the Treasury and Accountants of the War and Navy Departments, at any time, forthwith to audit and settle any particular account which the said officers may be respectively authorized to audit and settle, and to report such settlement for his revision and final decision. And the said Comptroller shall also lay an annual statement before Congress, during the first week of their session, of the accounts in the Treasury, War or Navy Departments, which may have remained more than three years unsettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years, prior to the thirtieth of September then last past, together with a statement of the causes which have prevented the settlement of the accounts or the recovery of the balances due to the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That exclusively of the purveyor of public supplies, paymasters of the army, purfers of the navy, military agents, and other officers already authorized by law, no other permanent agents shall be appointed either for the purpose of making contracts, or for the purchase of supplies, or for the disbursement, in any other manner, of monies for the use of the military establishment, or of the navy of the United States, but such as shall be appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, that the President may, and he is hereby authorized, in the recess of the Senate, to appoint one or any of such agents, which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session, for their advice and consent, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, until otherwise provided by law, to fix the number and compensations of such agents: *Provided*, That the compensation allowed to either shall not exceed one per centum on the public monies disbursed by him, nor in any instance the compensation allowed by law to the purveyor of public supplies.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every such agent as may be appointed by virtue of the next preceding section, and every purfer of the navy, shall give bond with one or more sufficient sureties, in such sums as the President of the United States may direct, for the faithful discharge of the trust reposed in him, and the paymaster of the army, the military agents, the purveyor of public supplies, the purfers of the navy, and the agents appointed by virtue of the preceding section, shall, whenever practicable, keep the public monies in their hands, in some incorporated bank, to be designated for the purpose by the President of the United States, and shall make monthly returns in such form as may be prescribed by the Treasury Department, of the monies received and expended during the preceding month, and of the unexpended balance in their hands.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all purchases and contracts for supplies or service which are or may, according to law,

be made by or under the direction of either the secretary of the Treasury, the secretary of War, or the secretary of the Navy, shall be made either by open purchase, or by previously advertising for proposals respecting the same: And an annual statement of all such contracts and purchases, and also of the expenditures of the monies appropriated for the contingent expenses of the military establishment, for the contingent expenses of the Navy of the United States, and for the discharge of miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for, and paid at the Treasury, shall be laid before Congress at the beginning of each year, by the secretary of the proper Department.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JN: MILLEDGE.

President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
March 3, 1809.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT Making appropriations for the support of the military establishment, and of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and nine.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the military establishment of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, for the Indian department, and for the expenses of fortifications, arsenals, magazines and armouries, the following sums be, and the same hereby are respectively appropriated, that is to say: For the pay of the army of the United States, eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For forage, sixty-four thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For subsistence, six hundred and forty-one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

For clothing, two hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For bounties and premiums, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, forty-five thousand dollars.

For camp equipage, fuel, tools and transportation, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For ordinance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For purchasing horses, saddles and bridles for the light dragoons, and for the light artillery, fifty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For forage for the horses for the regiment of light artillery, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fortifications, arsenals, magazines and armouries, two hundred and nineteen thousand and thirty four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For purchasing maps, plans, books and instruments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingencies fifty thousand dollars.

For the salary of clerks employed in the military agent's offices, and in the office of inspector of the army, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Indian department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

For the purpose of paying James Powell, late collector of Savannah, the amount of monies advanced by him to Solomon Ellis, contractor for supplying rations to the troops of the United States, in the State of Georgia, including a commission of two per centum to the collector, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and eight cents.

For the purpose of paying Ferdinand Phinizz, late contractor for supplying the troops in Georgia, a balance due to him as admitted by the comptroller of the treasury, on the twenty-fourth of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, one thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for defraying the expenses of the navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and nine, the following sums, including therein the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, already appropriated by an act, entitled "An act authorizing the employment of an additional naval force," the following sums be, and

the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say.

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, one million three hundred and twenty-three thousand and seventy dollars.

For provisions, five hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For medicines, instruments and hospital stores, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For freight, store rent commissions to agents, and other contingent expenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, including provisions for those on shore and forage for the staff, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars, and seventy cents.

For clothing for the same, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and eight cents.

For military stores for the same, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For medicines, medical services, hospital stores, and all other expenses on account of the sick belonging to the marine corps, two thousand dollars.

For quarter-master and barrack master's stores, officer's travelling expenses, armors and carpenter's bills, fuel, premiums for enlisting, musical instruments, bounty to music, and other contingent expenses of the marine corps, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the expense of navy yard, comprising dock and other improvements, pay of superintendents, store keepers, clerks and laborers, sixty thousand dollars.

For ordnance and small arms, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the several sums specifically appropriated by this act, shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

J. B. VARNUM,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JN: MILLEDGE,

President of the Senate, pro-tempore.
March 3, 1809.

APPROVED,

TH: JEFFERSON.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Governor by his proclamation has directed that an election be held on the 22nd of May for an additional representative for the county of Knox, and has by a like proclamation divided the said county into two districts, and directed that at the same time and place, a member be elected from each district to represent the said districts in the legislative council—And whereas also by an act of Congress passed at their last session it is directed that the people of the said territory at the same time they elect their county representatives do elect a delegate to represent them in Congress—Now notice is hereby given that polls will be opened on the day aforesaid, for the purposes above mentioned at the following places to wit.

In Vincennes township, at the Court house.

Harrison township, at Walter Wilson's esqr.

Palmyra township, at capt Noah Purcells.

Butler township, at John Hadden's.

White river township, at James Robb's.

Wabash township, at Jacob Warrick's.

Ohio township, at Daniel Graft's esqr.

Given under my hand and seal this fifth day of May, 1809.

P. Beckes Shff. K. C.

NOTICE.

I INTND to apply to the next November term of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Knox, and Indiana territory, to establish a ferry on the river Wabash, from my shore to the opposite bank.

Thomas Levens.

May 13, 1809.

24-3

FROM THE PRESS OF

E. STOUT.

PRINTER TO THE TERRITORY AND OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.