

POETICAL ASYLUM.

PRINTING.

Tune—“Let fame sound the trumpet.”  
Awake the loud trumpet, 'tis freedom invites,  
Let heroes unite in the strain;  
The olive of PEACE with the laurel unites  
And music swells sweet o'er the plain,  
Thy birth independence by freedom be kept,  
Till tyranny's banners be furl'd,  
Till despots have bled where their victims have wept,  
And freedom has spread o'er the world  
When dark superstition had fetter'd the mind,  
And reason in bondage was bound,  
The Goddess descended to ransom mankind,  
And genius arose from the ground,  
The PRESS, she established a pillar of fire  
(While nights sable curtain was furl'd)  
Its splendor bade mystic delusion retire,  
And PRINTING gave light to the world  
The darling Columbus his canvas unfurl'd,  
A nation arose in the West,  
The store house of Europe, a mart for the world,  
A home for the poor and oppress'd.  
Here freedom's bright temple effulgent shall shine,  
Her flag o'er its turrets unfurl'd,  
Our arms have twice sav'd it, 'twill never decline,  
While PRINTING gives light to the world.

From the Connecticut Courant.  
Short Chapters of Hints and Advicements on the subject of Hard Times.

By One of the People.

The prime source of human sustenance.

There has prevailed amongst us a notion, that trade is a more honorable calling than agriculture. But how or why it is more honorable to draw rum or molasses for one, to weigh sugar tea, or coffee for another, and to measure off cloth or tape for a third, to stand or run from morn to eve, waiting upon all comers;—how or why this is more honorable than to cultivate the earth and reap its harvest, would puzzle a philosopher to tell.

Agriculture, so far from being a degrading employment, is entitled to high respect. It was the primitive employment of man, in his better state. It is, in truth, a manly employment, and conduces alike to health and vigor of mind. It is the employment which of all others, most directly and effectually sustains and feeds the human race; in which a vast majority of men in the ranks of civilization have been engaged hitherto, and ever must while the world continues. It is the employment which supports trade and manufactures, the arts, and all the various callings and professions of civilized life. It is an employment for which in our country there always will be room.—It is an employment which ought to occupy the industry of nine tenths of the male population of the United States; the remaining tenth (forgive me if I err) being fully enough for all the other purposes. Let me only add, it is the employment which sinewed the men who achieved the American Indepen-

dence. The army which, for that noble purpose assembled about Boston in 1775 was an army of yeomanry. Putnam, Lincoln, and other distinguished officers of that memorable time had been labouring farmers; with their own hands they had cultivated the land which they so valourously defended.

The notion that the occupations of agriculture are low and degrading, is the whim of a sickly brain. Nor is it less mischievous than false. To this pernicious error of opinion it is owing at least in part that agriculture is so much neglected and forsaken while trade is crowded to suffocation:—a course of things directly tending to disappointment, embarrassment, want and woe.

Marvellous is the divine economy, in that a mould thinly spread over the surface of this earth should possess the vital quality of furnishing materials of sustentation for the countless millions, born and unborn, of human kind; and that, to industry and skill it should yield such an abundance for food and raiment, though ever niggardly toward the negligent and slothful.

Our way is pointed out to us as by the finger of God. Our trade is stagnant; our factories are fallen:—it is to tilling the earth that we are now, more than ever to look for support.—Cherish this indulgent mother, and you will be cherished by her:—deal bountifully with her and she will deal bountifully with you.

Nor let science and philosophy any longer stand aloof, as in scorn. In the present age, so fraught with rare discoveries and improvements, very little attention, comparatively, has been paid to the philosophy of agriculture; yet one of the greatest wonders in nature, is the mould or stratum of earth that feeds us; and one of the greatest services an inventive genius could do mankind would be to investigate more thoroughly the powers of this marvellous substance and to devise the best means of bringing its powers into action.

Notice is hereby Given.

MEMBER, the subscriber is determined to have all his business closed up to the first day of January.—He has indulged, until indulgence appears folly, and now that he is in want of money, he calls upon those who contracted debts and promised payment during the last year. His patience will endure for the present month, and no longer.

JOHN EWING.

February 7, 1817. 10-3t

FOR SALE,  
A KEEL BOAT

OF ten or twelve tons burthen—she is almost new, substantially built, and will be sold reasonable—apply to

JOHN EWING.

February 7, 1817. 10-4t

NOTICE,

THE subscriber being duly authorized to adjust, and finally close the business of the late firm of N. Breading, jun. & Co. hereby requests all persons indebted to the same, to come forward and discharge their debts.—If it is not convenient for any of those against whom there are book accounts, to discharge the same immediately, a reasonable time for payment will be given, provided they embrace the present opportunity of calling upon me, and giving their notes for the amounts due.

ISAAC BLACKFORD.

Vincennes, Feb. 7, 1817. 10-4t

LAND OFFICE AT VINCENNES,

January 25, 1817.

WHEREAS it is provided by the sixth section of the act of Congress, passed on the tenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred, entitled “An act to amend the act entitled an act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the Territory North West of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river;” That “If any tract shall not be completely paid for within one year after the date of the last payment, the tract shall be advertised for sale by the Register of the Land Office within whose District it may lie, in at least five of the most public places in the said District, for at least thirty days before the time of sale: and he shall sell the same at public vendue, during the sitting of the court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which the Land Office is kept, for a price not less than the whole arrears due thereon, with the expenses of sale, the surplus if any, shall be returned to the original purchaser, or to his legal representative; but if the sum due, with interest, be not bidden and paid, the land shall revert to the United States. All monies paid therefor shall be forfeited, and the Register of the Land Office may proceed to dispose of the same to any purchaser, as in case of other lands, at private sale.”

And whereas, by four subsequent acts, passed respectively, April twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; February thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; February nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; February eleven, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; a further credit is granted to purchasers of public lands on certain conditions therein expressed.

In pursuance thereof Public Notice is hereby given,

That the purchasers of the following tracts having failed in complying with the conditions required by the above mentioned acts, the same will be exposed for sale at public vendue, during the sitting of the court at Vincennes, on Monday the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

The sale will begin at ten o'clock, and if any tract be purchased the amount must be paid on the same to the Receiver of Public Monies, and the receipt deposited with the Register.

Purchaser's Name.	Section	Town.	Range.	Balance due.
	D.	C.		
Richard Mc. Mahan,	n.e. 3	4 S.	3 E.	240
John Brunk,	s.e. 3	8 S.	6 W.	240
Peter Wilkerson,	s.w. 12	7 S.	14 W.	240
Adam Allbright,	n.e. 27	6 S.	14 W.	240
George Barney,	s.w. 25	1 N.	13 W.	240
Joel Charles,	s.e. 30	2 N.	1 W.	240
Joshua Nicholas,	s.w. 23	3 S.	12 W.	240
August Tougas,	n.e. 14	2 N.	12 W.	240
Joel Charles,	n.w. 6	1 N.	1 W.	160
Prettyman Knoles,	s.e. 26	3 S.	12 W.	240
Thomas Barton,	s.e. 13	5 S.	13 W.	240

If the owner or owners of any of the above tracts, or any person in his or their behalf, shall pay the balance due, interest and costs, prior to the sale thereof, no sale of such tract shall take place.

JOHN BADOLLET,  
Register of the Land Office.

J. C. REILEY, AND CO.  
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS, SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELLERS.

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches, in the house lately occupied by Dr. Hale & Wood, and nearly opposite Harlow & Trimble's Store—where they hope by their unremitting attention to business, to meet the approbation of the public.

Vincennes, January 1st 1817.

N. B.—Watches & Clocks, of every description carefully repaired and warranted to perform.—Highest price given for old Gold & Silver.

An apprentice will be taken, of good moral habits.

THOMAS H. BLAKE

Attorney at Law.

OFFERS his professional services to the public, those who may wish to consult or employ him, will please apply at the Vincennes Hotel.

July 16, 1816.

LAW NOTICE.

NATHL. HUNTINGTON,  
Attorney at Law & Conveyancer.

HAS opened an office, under the same roof of Messers Hale and Wood's Apothecary Store, in Vincennes, where he will be generally found ready to attend to the business of his profession.

July 16, 1816.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, be it hereby notified that I have left my accounts with E. Stout for collection, with positive directions to bring suit on all accounts not settled by the first day of March next.

ANDREW BROOKS.

February 5, 1817. 10-3t

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by note or book account are requested to call and pay off the same on or before the first day of March next, as I am in want of cash, and must have it.

Wm. LINDSEY.

January 30, 1817. 9-4t