

## POETICAL ASYLUM.

### ON THE RETURN OF SPRING. Written by a famous Hunter & Poet.

Now the ice briskly melts, and the snow  
goes apace,  
The Sun looks more smiling and gay,  
The groves are all green, my heart  
bounds for the chase,  
Since chill Winter has hasted away.

Full fifty fat bucks, & as many fine does  
Shall fall ere again it return;  
For life's but a Spring, when unclouded  
by woes,  
And its Winter the mouldering urn.

Farewel, then, my hut; I'll revisit no  
more  
Thy walls, that have gone to decay;  
I haste, distant valleys & hills to explore,  
And among pathless forests to stray.

Since so wide is the wood, so extensive  
the plain,  
The streams, since so num'rous and  
clear,  
Who would linger at home, and unroving  
remain,  
Through the pleasantest time of the  
year?

Who would languish to quit their hut  
or their hill,  
When no longer they shelter from  
harm,  
When the next Winter's day they may  
raise one at will,  
On a spot that is equally warm?

Let those do it who please, they are  
foolish or old;  
For no youth that is wise so could err;  
And him Nature form'd in her laziest  
mould,  
Who his hut to his field would prefer.

The fish how they sport, how they swim  
thro' the flood,  
And wander so careless and free;  
Not a mortal on earth, in his happiest  
mood,  
Or more gay or more envied can be.

Yet, man is a fish, born to sport for a  
while,  
Some in seas that are stormy & rough;  
Some, in unruffled streams, their soft  
moments beguile,  
Though but few think them pleasing  
enough.

As for me, can I roam, with my dog  
and my bow,  
'Tis sufficient, I'll ask for no more;  
But at night lay me down wherever I go,  
And, at morn, seek my game as before.

A letter from the distinguished  
Dr. Backus, recently deceased,  
contains the following remarks,  
on his early thoughts of religion:

At the age of 17, I was, like  
very many young men, balancing  
between two opinions—I was,  
then not only theoretically but  
practically a Deist. Thank God  
there was soon a revolution in my  
mind. Since then, though less  
than the least of christians, I glory  
in the cross of Christ! I had  
rather have an approving God  
than applauding millions. "The  
world's dread laugh" may turn a  
modest philosopher pale, because  
its applauses are his all; but christianity  
presents a boon beyond  
the reach of the mob, eternal in  
the heavens.—Twenty one years'  
study of the Scriptures has not  
failed continually to increase the  
evidence of their divinity and  
strengthen my faith in them. To  
the christain religion we owe the  
civilization, science and liberty,  
that make us differ from the Wy-

andot and Chaffrarian: Be a  
christian, would you relish the  
charms of nature or art; would  
you make your mind the store  
house of great and grand ideas;  
would you be a statesman, a hero,  
or a real philosopher. Be a christian,  
if you wish for domestic  
happiness and social pleasures.  
The dry and frozen speculations  
of cold and frozen infidelity, will  
wither all generous and noble  
sentiments and feelings. They  
are like the prodigal's store of  
hunks; they tend to imbrute us  
with swine.—Pardon then my  
zeal against the modern Goths,  
who would lay waste the fabrick  
of the civilized world—who sacrilegiously  
plunder armour from the  
arsenal of revelation, to war  
with God and man. Had not  
light in Thomas Paine become  
darkness, he would not stab the  
breast that gave him suck. He  
might have been a Cherokee, or  
the property of a slave holder,  
had not the gospel been preached  
to the ancient Britons."

### Desultory Facts and Observations.

The advance our country has  
made and is daily making in the  
science of economy, and the pro-  
ducts or resources of our soil that  
are constantly developing, are  
facts interesting to every American.

"For several years after the  
close of the revolutionary war in  
1783, (says Niles vol. 9) Cotton  
was imported into each of the U.  
States, as a return cargo from the  
West Indies, and other foreign  
countries. In the year after the  
close of the war in 1815, a space  
of 32 years—we shall export and  
consume not less than from 90 to  
100 millions of pounds of cotton  
of domestic growth, worth from  
25 to 30 millions of dollars."

Sugar, as well as cotton, it is  
believed will at no very distant  
period, become (as it is at present  
of Louisiana) a staple commodity  
of the southern states.

In Georgia, the culture of the  
Sugar Cane, is established beyond  
a doubt.

A Charleston paper states, that  
satisfactory experiments have  
proved that South Carolina is  
well calculated for the cultivation  
of this valuable plant.

The soil of North Carolina is  
said, in a late Wilmington Recorder,  
to be peculiarly adapted to the  
growth of the cane; and it is  
proposed to commence the cultivation  
of it on an extensive scale, next season.

The cultivation of the Vine,  
in the states of Ohio and Indiana  
has been attended with success;  
and Wine, of a superior quality,  
has been recently made at Gal-  
liopolis Ohio. It is the opinion  
of several French gentlemen, in  
the neighborhood of Vevay, Indiana,  
that the Silk Worm can be  
raised there, and that valuable  
branch of industry, connected  
with the culture of the vine, carried  
on to great advantage.

The Editor of the Richmond  
Compiler recommends, in his paper  
of some months since, the cultivation  
of the Vine in Virginia, believing  
the climate and soil of that state to  
be happily cultivated for it—"The  
comparatively temperate habits of the  
people, (says Mr. Girardin,) whose con-

stant beverage is wine, having  
struck all observing travellers.  
Morality then, would also gain  
by the introduction of this new  
branch of agricultural industry.  
We do not despair of shortly seeing  
the enterprize of our capitalists  
take that direction."

We are happy to note these  
facts as they are evidences that  
the days of dependence are fast  
vanishing. The gradual increase,  
(with suitable encouragement) of  
the manufactures of the eastern  
and other states, whose staples  
are less valuable,—and the rising  
fields of agriculture in the southern  
and western (in themselves  
worlds of wealth) form a chain  
of union which binds, in a community  
of interests, the whole  
republic. In the strengthening  
of this chain, be all our efforts  
directed, as all our hopes center!

Cattskill Rec.

At New-Orleans on Christmas  
day there was a sanguinary  
quarrel between the seamen and  
Kentuckians. In the daytime  
the seamen were victorious, but  
at night the Kentuckians being  
reinforced were too strong for  
their antagonists. The battle was  
fought with clubs dirks, &c several  
seamen were killed—and  
General Ripley found it necessary  
to turn out the U. States troops  
to suppress the riot.

Calcutta papers to Sept. 27th  
have been received here by the  
ships Union and Friendship. India  
continued tranquil. A sloop  
of war had arrived at Calcutta  
from England, with half a million  
of dollars.—Large quantities  
of cotton were shipping at Calcutta  
for England. A violent storm  
had destroyed so many  
thousand nutmeg and clove trees  
in Amboyna, as would probably  
enhance the price of spices in Europe  
and America for years.

Bost. Cent.

Montreal, Feb. 8.—We are informed  
that late and important  
news was received yesterday in  
this city, from the North West,  
by which it appears that the  
scenes of carnage that have formerly  
glutted that country, have  
not terminated: it is said that an  
Officer belonging to the Hudson's  
Bay company has been murdered;  
if the above information  
proves correct, we shall be able  
to give some details in our next  
number.

### Sale of Lots in the Town of PETERSBURGH.

THE site of this town has been selected  
by the commissioners appointed  
by the state Legislature for fixing  
the seat of Justice for Pike county,  
and laid off by the county Commissioners  
on the most liberal plan; the streets  
from 60 to 100 feet wide, and alleys of  
10 feet, each inn lot containing one quarter  
of an acre, and out lots one acre, the  
public square, containing one acre, in  
the centre of the town.

PETERSBURGH is situated one &  
a half miles from White river, surrounded  
by an extensive country of rich and  
fertile land, and in the centre of a large  
settlement of good farmers; it lies 20  
miles from Vincennes & 22 from Princeton,  
from each of which places a public  
road passes through Petersburg, to  
Louisville, and is on a direct line from  
Troy, the county seat of Perry county  
to Vincennes.

Terms of sale.—Lots in Petersburg  
will be sold at public sale, on the second  
Monday in April next, on a credit of six,  
twelve and eighteen months, the purcha-

sers giving bond and security for the  
punctual payment at the times they be-  
come due.

JOHN JOHNSON,  
Agent for Pike county.

March 3, 1817.

14-51

"Try all things, and hold fast  
to that which is best."

THE undersigned having sold out  
his stock of Merchandize, and  
wishing to close his store accounts, re-  
quests those who are indebted to him to  
call at his office and discharge their ar-  
rearages by the first of April ensuing.

He now advertises (for the first time!)  
that he acts as a

CONVEYANCER,

and that he intends

PRACTISING LAW

in Gibson, Knox, and the two adjoining  
counties—and if made worth his while,  
will attend occasionally, in any other  
county in the First Circuit. His prac-  
tice as a LAWYER shall be fair, libe-  
ral and correct. He resides on Main  
street, in Vincennes, and may be easily  
found by a sign board over the door, in-  
scribed.

GENL. W. JOHNSTON.

February 27, 1817.

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J. C. REILEY, & Co.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,  
SILVERSMITHS & JEWELLERS

RESPECTFULLY informs their  
friends, and the public in general,  
that they have commenced the above bu-  
siness in all its various branches, in the  
house lately occupied by Messrs. Hale  
& Wood, and nearly opposite Harlow &  
Trimble's store—where they hope by  
their unremitted attention to business, to  
merit the approbation of the public.

Vincennes, January 1, 1817.

N. B.—Watches & Clocks, of every  
description carefully repaired, and war-  
ranted to perform.—The highest price  
given for old Gold and Silver.

An apprentice, will be taken of  
good moral habits, to learn the above.

CASH! CASH! CASH!!!

THE highest prices in CASH, will be  
given for good fresh

BUTTER, EGGS and  
HONEY, by

ABJAH HULL.

Vincennes, Feb. 21, 1817.

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### NOTICE.

THE subscriber being duly authori-  
zed to adjust, and finally close the  
business of the late firm of M. Broad-  
ing jun. & Co. hereby requests all per-  
sons indebted to the same, to come for-  
ward and discharge their debts.—If it is  
not convenient for any of those against  
whom there are book accounts, to dis-  
charge the same immediately, a reason-  
able time for payment will be given, pro-  
vided they embrace the present oppor-  
tunity of calling upon me, and giving  
their notes for the amounts due.

ISAAC BLACKFORD.

Vincennes, Feb. 7, 1817.

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### LAW NOTICE.

NATHL. HUNTINGTON,

Attorney at Law & Conveyancer.

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

15-5 Vincennes, January 2, 1817

J. CALL.

WILL practice Law in the  
Circuit Courts of Knox,  
and the adjacent counties—he re-  
sides at the "Vincennes Hotel."

Vincennes, 14, Feb. 1817.

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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."

33-1f July 16, 1816.

Blank Note Books,

For sale at the W. Sun office.