

## POETRY

FROM THE PATRIOT AND PATROL.  
Messrs. Crocker & Co.

Gentlemen,  
Please accept the annexed lines from your faithful  
ECHO  
When Freedom nursed by mountain goat,  
First spread her standard out before ye,  
She tore the night's blue petticoat,  
And stuck it full of stars of glory!  
She mingled with its brick dust dye,  
The milky shoulder-belt of heaven.  
To streak its white, she form the sky,  
Stole the first light to morning given.  
Then from his waiting place, the sun,  
She called her big bald eagle down,  
And gave, into his mighty claw,  
The potent symbol of her law.

Majestic monarch of all birds,  
Who far above earth's lowly herds,  
Among the clouds thyself dost trust,  
Undaunted mind the dreadful hum,  
When lightning's play at cut and thrust,  
And loudly rolls heavens, kettle drum!  
To thee 'tis given sublime to float,  
Round this star-spangled petticoat,  
Thine eyes unbent by sulphur smokes,  
To peek at every hostile stroke,  
And it is given in trust to thee,  
That like the rainbow it shall be,  
When rais'd the sign of victory.

Flag of the seas, and ponds to boot,  
Thy stars shall shine above the stout,  
When death, astride a north west gale,  
Canters around the bearded sail,  
And waves themselves half scar'd to death.  
Dodge at the broadsides burning breath;  
The wanderer without a frown,  
May look at thee as he lies down,  
And smile to see thee fluttering fly  
Till sleep shall close his waking eye.

Flag of the free soul's fond desire,  
Thy stars have set all heaven on fire!  
The float, forever float along,  
What foe can e'er come paddy o'er us,  
With freedom's ground to tramp upon,  
And freedom's petticoat before us.

FROM THE SAVANNAH MUSEUM.

THE QUIZICONONDRIA,  
BY FUDGE PUFFENDORF, ESQR  
[In this number squire Puffendorf speaketh of the feelings of mankind, and maketh known that they are changed by money—which to show the extent of his learning, he call-eth Plutus' finger, and likewise maketh mention of Erebus, for the same purpose. After which he proceedeth to relate an Anecdote—and to the intent that all, excepting those concerned should remain entirely in the dark, he hath made use of feigned names, which he supposeth will also have the effect of exciting curiosity, and raising himself higher in public estimation—which to be sure is a public consummation devoutly to be wished.]

The feelings and affections of mankind, often change with their circumstances. I have known the bosom shot swelled with philanthropy—was warm with humanity when in poverty—became cold and unfeeling in wealth. I have seen the hand that was open to relieve distress, become closed in prosperity. I have seen the finger of Plutus transform the heart of benevolence itself into stone; and make the brow that once beamed nothing but love and friendship, scowl darker than Erebus.

I have been led into these remarks by a conversation which I accidentally had into the other day, with an unfortunate emigrant. "I was bred," said he, in the town of M——, and my father occupying the same tenement with Mr. Marktime, an intimacy from my earliest years, was formed with his son, Jonathan Marktime, a lad of my own age. As we grew up this intimacy ripened into what I thought a mutual and disinterested friendship. For nearly fifteen years were our sports and pursuits the same; ate, and slept together. Our parents though above want, were always poor, and at the age of seventeen, I was sent from home as an apprentice to a respectable mechanic, and Jonathan went into a counting-house as clerk to a neighboring merchant. He was soon after sent to America on some mercantile speculation, and that was the last I heard of him. Though not forgotten, I almost looked upon him as dead, and the memory of him seemed like the image of a dream.

The late distress in Europe extended to the neighborhood I lived in. My business proved unproductive; and following the tide of emigration, chose rather an uncertain subsistence

in this country, to certain starvation at home. but he who is doomed to eternal poverty, on whom the fates scowl with malignant aspect, and whose evil genius bears him down like a night mare, might as well remain at home, and brood patiently over his own destiny, as go farther, and fare worse. Your climate proved uncongenial to my constitution, and I sunk under it.—I was just recovering from a severe attack of the fever, when a newspaper was put into my hands, and glancing over a list of consignees of goods per the —, my eye rested on the name of my old friend.—I immediately enquired for his counting-room, and debilitated as I was, walked over. I found him at his desk; and though ten or twelve years had wrought some change in his appearance, yet I could at once see the friend of my youth, and accosted him familiarly, was about to grasp his hand. Clapping his pen behind his right ear, and looking round at me over his shoulder, his phiz squar'd with a mercantile exactness, and his eye cocked, to take a sample of my appearance—(which, to confess the truth, was none of the best) "Truly sir," said he, "the balance is greatly in your favor, I can't turn directly to that page of my journal, whereon we have had any transactions, which may rectify any mistake on my ledger." Indeed, said I, you cannot have forgotten your old friends of M——. "A truly," I had nearly overlooked some out-standing accounts with that place; but time had almost closed the transactions. My correspondent was always rather deficient in returns; and indeed his paper was protested during the late war. I am very glad however, to see you well, Mr. Humphry Dobson, and if you have any drafts you want cashed, I shall be extremely happy to oblige you, at a reasonable discount, although my business with that place has been pretty much closed." I have no bills for your acceptance, said I, and only beg of you to draw upon your own memory, for the recollection of many circumstances, which most certainly cannot be forgotten. "I have no deposit, in that bank," said he "and so must bid you a good morning. I shall always be glad to hear of your health, Mr. Humphry Dobson, and hope you will not fail to call upon me, whenever you have any business in my way.—So taking his pen from his ear, resumed his desk again, with the utmost composure.

Mr Dobson left me, and I could not help exclaiming, "This is a vile and villainous world, we live in." There is no bearing with the unfeeling insolence of a purse-proud man. When his belly is filled with cognac, and his pocket with dollars—Zounds! if he doesn't walk over gods earth as though it were his own plantation; and scorn, and trample upon the humble sons of poverty, as though they were grasshoppers under his feet! Scowl and frown upon them, as though they were monsters of unholiness, sent into the world by the devil and not God! whose touch would be pollution, and whose near approach disgrace!

From the Village Record.  
EXTRACT—A SERMON.  
"And worshipped leaning upon the top of his staff."—Eph. to the Hebrews.

It is a most beautiful trait in the religion of the Bible, that as it is founded upon truth, it is supported by simplicity, and is altogether independent of human grandeur, and stands at variance with the dictates of human pride. In the history of the patriarchs, we are presented with a picture of pure and undefiled religion, in its effects upon a people who, as yet knew little of the refinements of society, at once striking, impressive and deeply interesting.—Whether we consider Abraham as calling with confidence on the most high in a strange land, or Isaac as walking abroad to meditate at eventide, or Jacob when in the language of the Apostle, he worshipped, leaning upon the top of his staff. We are equally impressed with the beauty of that religion which is thus seen to flourish, not amongst the most published but the most simple, not the most powerful but the most obedient, not the most learned, but the most faithful of all mankind. Thus are we taught to believe, that however pomp and splendor may seem to add to the effect of religion, or however imposing may be the colouring which they throw around it, yet as it is its objects to unite with his Creator, it cannot be assisted by human power, it needs not the aid of adventitious circumstances. It is not amidst the crowd of assembled multitudes, nor in temples made with hands, that its effects are only to be felt. He who pauses amid the labors of the day, or contemplates the beauties of nature at early dawn, or goeth into the fields to meditate at eventide, or with Jacob

worships leaning upon the top of his staff—doubtless feel with its full force the influence of the spirit of devotion. It was thus, that holy men of old were taught to trust in that Being whose attributes are displayed in all his words, it is thus that pious men in every age have learned to bow in deep humility, and with solemn reverence before him, "who hath created the Heavens, and the work of whose fingers the stars are;" and it is thus, that in our own minds may be inculcated lessons of piety and of unnumbered obedience, but we may be taught to look upon the evils of this life as necessary preparatives to eternity and every event as subservient to the holy purpose of a Being whose mercy endureth forever, we may thus in youth be preserved amid temptation, and in old age be enabled to look back with peace on our past lives; and with pious and grateful devotion, worship like the patriarch, "leaning upon the top of his staff." VIN—X.

By the President of the United States.

Whereas, by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the president of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale, when surveyed.

Therefore I, James Monroe, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, as follows:

On the first Monday in July next for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in ranges 1 and 2 west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 1 east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2 east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13 in range 4, east.

On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in ranges 4 and 5, west.

On the first Monday in November, for the sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 & 7, west—9 and 10, in range 8, west—9, 10 and 11, in range 9, west—9, 10, 11, and 12, in range 10, west—9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, in range 11, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in range 12, west.

On the first Monday in January, 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 13 and 14 west—10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 15, west—11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 16, west—12 and 13 in range 17, west.

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 6—11 in range 7—10 and 11, in range 8—9, 10 and 11, in ranges 10 and 11—9, 10 and 11 in range 12. Excepting such lands as have been reserved for the use of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 20th day of March, 1819.

JAMES MONROE.  
By the President:  
JOSHUA MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.  
March 24—[16—1st. January]

Treasury Department,  
Second Comptroller's Office,  
March 25th, 1819.

Whereas, by the act entitled "An act regulating the payments to invalid pensioners," passed the 3d of the present month, an affidavit of two surgeons or physicians, as to the continuance and rate of disability of the several applicants must accompany their respective applications for the first payment which shall fall due after the 4th of March next, and at the end of every two years thereafter: And whereas some misunderstanding may arise as to the time when the above mentioned act shall go into operation:

This is to notify all whom it may concern, that, by the construction given to the said act by the second comptroller of the treasury, the before mentioned affidavits (agreeably to the form published by the hon. the secretary of war, under date of 23d inst.) will be required to accompany the application for all pensions to which they apply, falling due on the 4th day of September next.

RICHARD CUTTS,  
(17—1st sept.) 2d comptroller

## Hat Manufactory

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the  
Hating Business  
in all its various branches, at his shop on MAIN STREET, in Vincennes where he has on hand and will at all times keep an extensive assortment of  
FASHIONABLE HATS,

which he will warrant shall not in point of elegance & durability, be excelled by any in the U States. His prices shall also be as low as Hats of the same quality can be procured elsewhere.—He returns his thanks to his old customers for former favors, and pledges himself that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their patronage.

RICH'D. P. PRICE  
\*Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly attended to.

January 30th, 1818. 6—tf

## SPRINGVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS  
WILL OFFER THIS TOWN FOR SALE  
On the First Monday of October next.

This town is so planned for health and convenience as to ensure general satisfaction in that respect. It is situated in Owen county, on the bank of the west fork of White River, and immediately opposite to the site which has been selected for the seat of justice of Owen. It is 16 miles distant from Bloomington the seat of justice of Monroe county, and nearer to it than any other point on the river; and the road between those places being very good, SPRINGVILLE must be principally the place of deposit for that rich, populous and flourishing county. It embraces several fine springs not surpassed by any in the country, and from which (at a trifling expense) water might be conveyed to any extremity of the town. Independent of these advantages the remarkable healthiness of the place, and the unrivalled fertility of the contiguous country, make SPRINGVILLE a desirable place either for the purpose of speculation or of obtaining an agreeable residence.

### TERMS OF SALE.

One fifth of the purchase money paid at the time of sale, one fifth in 9 months, one fifth in 18 months, one fifth in 27 months and one fifth in 3 years.

J. DUNN,  
RICH'D. HUBBARD

August 9, 1819.  
The editors of the Tocsin, Salem, Ia. Enquirer, Brookville, Ia. Liberty Hall, Cincinnati, and Gazette, Lexington, Ky. will insert the above three times and forward their accounts to the proprietors at Bloomington, Ia.

## Land for Sale.

288 ACRES of first rate LAND, lying in Gibson county, 7 miles from Princeton, and 2 from Owensville, 65 or 50 Acres cleared and in cultivation.—Also, 100 CABINS & STABLES, and a Good Spring and Well. For terms apply to Gen. W. WILSON, near Princeton, or to JOHN DECKER, Jr.  
July 16. 29tf

## Pottery.

THE subscribers have established a Pottery, at the corner of Church and Fourth streets, and will constantly keep on hand, a general assortment of Potter's Ware, at the most reduced prices for Cash. A liberal Discount will be made to Country Merchants and others, who may purchase by Wholesale.  
ROBINSON & MORFORD.  
February 1—10—tf

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of BENEDICT MACDONALD, Esq. late of Corydon, Harrison county deceased, whether by Bond, Note or Account, are requested to come forward and settle the same and all persons having claims or demands on the estate, are requested to present them for adjustment, and persons having any personal property or chattels or paper securities for real or personal property are requested to notify the subscriber or deliver the same to him at Jeffersonville.—Persons interested in the above notice will please attend to it without delay, as it is very desirable that the affairs of said estate should be settled as soon as possible.

STEPHEN RANNEY,  
3413 Administrator.  
Jeffersonville, Aug. 7, 1819.

## Tin and Copper Manufactory.



THE subscribers have commenced the COPPER-SMITH'S BUSINESS in this place, on Water street, near the Vincennes Hotel, and hope to meet with encouragement from the public in general.

They have now, and will constantly keep on hand, a supply of

ALL KINDS OF  
COPPER & TIN WARE,  
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,  
which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

TODD, YUCE, & Co.  
Wanted, one or two BOYS as Apprentices to the above business—they must come recommended.  
T. Y. & Co.

## N. Smith & Co.

SECOND STREET,  
(Opposite Col. Lasselle's Hotel.)

CONTINUE to carry on, in all its various branches, the  
TIN & SHEET IRON  
MANUFACTORY,

And will execute all orders with promptitude, on reasonable terms.  
N B All kinds of JOB WORK done at the shortest notice.

Western Reserve" money taken at PAR  
Vincennes, May 29.—22—tf

## BEEF CATTLE.

The subscriber wishes to purchase good

BEEF CATTLE,

and  
FAT SHEEP,

for which he will pay a generous price in CASH.

JOHN BRUNER.

The highest price will be given in cash for any quantity of HIDES.  
May 27.—22—tf

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS REQUEST those who are indebted to them to settle their accounts as soon as possible, that their arrangements may be made for procuring a supply of Fall and Winter Goods.

JACOB & LEROY.  
July 16. 29tf

## Office of State.

Corydon, July 1st, 1819.  
It is requested that those holding Commissions as Justices of the Peace, when they resign, shall designate the date of their commissions, as the inspection of the record of the executive proceedings from the commencement of the state government, is attended with considerable inconvenience and trouble.  
R. A. NEW, Secy

## BEESE-WAX & TALLOW.

I WILL give the highest price IN CASH

FOR GOOD CLEAN  
BEESE-WAX & TALLOW

Delivered at my house on Market Street, near the Ferry.  
ADAM SCHERER.

July 24. 30tf

## G. R. C. SULLIVAN, & J. CALL.

WILL hereafter practice law in conjunction in the county of Knox, those who may wish to employ them may depend upon the attention and exertions of both. They have made arrangements so as one or the other will always be found at their office in Vincennes, early opposite the Post Office.—COLLECTING BUSINESS will be particularly attended to in Knox county.—They will also attend to conveying upon the shortest notice, and undertake agencies not incompatible with their profession. The Postage of Letters addressed to them on business must be paid.  
Vincennes, Feb. 21. 11—tf