

SELECTED POETRY.

"WHAT DOESTHOU HERE?"
4 Kings, xix, 9,
Ah, whence should care disturb thy
breast,
And anxious hopes invade;
These cares can never yield thee rest,
These brilliant hopes shall fade—
Say, can this dross thy thoughts en-
dear,
Say, say my soul, "What doest thou
here?"

Why shouldst thou prize these flee-
ting joys,
And build thy heaven on earth?
Ah, soon each false enjoyment cloys.
And vain is empty mirth—
Tell, can they bring true pleasure
near,
Tell me, my soul, "What doest thou
here?"

Why shouldst thou mourn thy lot
unkind,

When sorrow's boisterous flood
Has closed around thy 'nighted mind,
But brought the near to God!

IS HE not ALL? is heaven not dear—
Say weeping soul, "What doest thou
here?"

Look up with joy—thy rest's above
'Tis safe from every snare;
Celestial peace unites with love,
And bliss is perfect there!
Is not this blessed fruition near—
Tell me, my soul, "What doest thou
here?"

From the Baltimore Patriot.
Oh, happy! blest of all his race,
The man who tills the soil,
Whose spring and harvest hopes, in
place,
Come sweetening every toil.
Were mine a field of waving grain;
A mead with cattle sprinkled o'er;
A wood, to tempt the warbling train
Before my house a grassy plain,
Descending to some shore;

In joyous ease I'd spend my life,
In spite of fortune's frowns;
Nor ever like Lot's undutiful wife,
Regret the noisy town
Farewell, the counting-house and
store,
Amid the city's din;
My eyes and ears be vex'd no more,
With, "Lend me, Sir," without the
door,
And, "Sir, your note," within.

Lord help the man who spends his
days
In borrowing and lending;
Dogg'd here and there a hundred
ways,

Yet times are never mending.
Be mine the waggon, plough and
spade,
'Tis man's first destination;
With health and plenty more than
paid,
I'd take my cheer and shake my head
At fools of rank and station.

PINDAR HAYLOFT.

THE WARRIOR'S FUNERAL.
The following was written after a bat-
tle, by a soldier.

The notes of the war drum were mu-
fled and low,
As they told the sad fate of the brave;
And the Soldier's step was mournful
and slow
On his march to our Chieftain's grave.

We buried him just as in battle he
laid
The flag of the nation spread over
him;
His sword by his side, and his helm
in his head,
No sound but his glory around him.

On our muskets received, by the
Warrior's side,
We sadly remembered the past,
And thought of his deeds on the day
when he died;
For his deeds on that day were his
last.

The Corpse in its last silent dwelling
we laid
There o'er the dead! here we fired—
And as you all murmured 'Peace
to his shade,'
As we left him alone and retired.

From the Cincinnati Courant.
THE DAY PREACHER

"Take not pleasure in much good
cheer, neither be tied to the expense
thereof. Be not made a beggar by
banqueting upon borrowing, when
thou hast nothing in thy purse."

Ecccl. xxviii. 32, 33

This text was made for the pres-
ent times; and had the son of Sirach
lived in our day, he never would have
dismissed this subject with two short
verses. A long and full chapter
would have been the least he could
have done for us. Let us improve
what he has left us.

cheer." This, you will say, is a hard
precept. The other part of the verse,
"neither be tied to the expense there-
of," is well enough; give us the
good cheer, and we feel indifferent as
to those upon whom the expense falls.
Again, Mr. Preacher, does not Solo-
mon somewhere say, that there is
nothing better than that a man should
eat and drink, and enjoy the good of
his labor? Yes, of his labor, but not
the labor of others. Mark the dis-
tinction!

Your good cheer gentry are not the
most remarkable for their labor; and
they are not always so "tied to the
expense" of good cheer, but that they
sometimes break away, and leave others
"tied to the expense thereof."

All the good things we enjoy in eat-
ing, drinking and clothing, are the
fruits of labor, with the blessing of
God upon it. They come from the
earth; the earth, to be made produc-
tive, must be cultivated. This re-
quires labor.

We pass to the remaining part of
our subject. "Be not made a beg-
gar by banqueting upon borrowing,
when thou hast nothing in thy purse."

This comes home to our purpose.
But why are we in greater danger of
becoming beggars "by banqueting on
borrowing?" Ans. Because in that
case we realize and expend what we
have not earned. It comes eas-
ily—it goes easily. The man who
acquires good cheer, or any other
good thing, by his own industry and
labor, makes a more correct estimate
of the value of it, and enjoys more in
the use of it.

Borrowing is really of itself a spe-
cies of begging; but at the present
day very fashionable. We borrow of
the banks—we borrow of other public
institutions—we borrow of individuals
—and indeed wherever we can, we
borrow. First, we borrow money;
when that's out, we borrow credit;
and when that fails, we—we—what?
Why, we beg in good earnest, if not
too much ashamed. Hard times!—
Hard times! Alas! what shall we do?

IMPROVEMENT.

Go to work. All of us have some-
thing to do. Bestow your time and
talents upon some honest and profit-
able employment; live within the
bounds of your income—borrow less,
but labor more. The fault is not in
the times, but in ourselves. Who am-
ong us remembers a better season
than the present? More abundant
crops, or more universal health, peace
and tranquility?

For shame then, my friends—talk
no more of hard times until you have
reformed yourselves; and when that
period arrives, the times will be bet-
ter—AMEN.

SOVEREIGN PEOPLE

To avoid Hard times attend di-
ligenly to the following hints:

When you see a Bank door con-
sider it as the gate to destruction, and
beware of entering theret.

When you see a Store, consider it
as a mansion of pestilence, and run for
your lives.

When you find yourselves in the
way to a store—look round you—
feel in your pockets and see if you
have any money to pay for what you
are after—if not turn about, go home
put patches on your old coats and
wear them a year longer.

Never carry your credit to a store
and take therefor articles which you
do not want, because the

—behind the counter tells you
they are cheap.

When you have the means of pay-
ing for any article which you may
want, never go to a store where you
can read on the sign board—Cash
store; Cheap store—and at the head
of the fellows advertisement, Cheap;
cheaper than the cheapest; actually
for less than cost!

Never promise Bear skins until
you have caught them.

Never engage your butter-
cheese and pork for rum, calico and
looking glasses.

Dont tell me these things are ne-
cessary; and that you cannot do
without them; you can do without
them till fall; yea, even until January.

Remember that the Right of these
things which you obtain on credit,
does not belong to you; but to your
creditor who will not fail to prove it
at a time which will be inconvenient
to your real and personal property.

Recollect that the difference between
things gotten on credit, and things
obtained for pay in hand, is from ten
to thirty per cent.

Be industrious; be frugal; and in-
stead of raising one one hundred bush-
els of corn on ten acres of land; raise
the same number of bushels on three
acres.

Never run in debt for personal
property; bear well in mind; yea;
observe particularly from this time
hence forward, what the apostle says
—Owe no man any thing; so shall
your houses be filled with cattle; and

and your fields shall be ornamented
with fat cattle; and your folds shall be
decked with sheep, yea, more—the
constable shall not disturb your rest;
nor shall the sheriff invade and drive
away your flocks and your herds.

Lastly; never imitate those who
ride in carriages for which they owe;
and for which they are visited by the
sheriff.

PINDAR.

GEORGE R. C. SULLIVAN,
(ATTORNEY AT LAW)

Will practice in the first Judicial
Circuit, of the state of Indiana and in
the County of Crawford and Edwards
in the Illinois state.

He may always be found at his office
in Vincennes unless when absent on
professional business—he has made
an agreement, for business forwarded
to him, in his absence, to be attended
to. 51—tf.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons in-
debted to the estate of Joseph
Baumhoff deceased, late of Vincennes,
to make payment to John W.
Osborn, on or before the 15th day of
March next: and all those having
claims against said estate will please
present them to said Osborn (on or
before the above mentioned period) who is duly authorized to attend
to the same by

GROVE POMEROY,
Administrator
Vincennes, Feb. 12, 1820. 7

Hat Manufactory

THE subscriber respectfully in-
forms his friends and the public
in general that he continues to carry
on the

Hatting 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 ex-
ceeded by any in the U. States. His
prices shall also be as low as Hats of
the same quality can be procured else-
where.—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 con-
tinuance of their patronage.

RIC'D. P. PRICE.

* * * Orders from a distance thank-
fully received and promptly attended
to.

January 30th, 1818. 6—tf

Valuable Lands

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned Executrix and
Executor of the Estate of *Sousaunt Du-
bois* deceased, offer for sale any lands be-
longing to the Estate of the deceased, lying
within the Counties of Knox, Sullivan
and Davies—Also two valuable Lots in
Vincennes.

The Terms will be made easy to pur-
chasers and sold at a fair price. For
further particulars, apply to either of
the undersigned, or George R. C. Sulli-
van and in Vincennes.

JANE DUBOIS.

TOUSSAINT DUBOIS.

[Jan. 1.—tf.

Entertainment.

THE subscriber has again
taken his former stand in
PETERSBURGH; he as-
sures his old customers and travellers
that nothing shall be left undone on
his part, to render their stay with
him comfortable—he has plenty of
new Oats, Hay and old Corn, and
promises every attention to travellers
horses. His bar is well furnished.

THOMAS CASE.

Petersburg Ia. Aug. 1819.—36t

If Wm. Chapman.

Who formerly lived in the town
of Hanover, Columbia county, in
the state of Ohio, will take the
trouble to enquire by letter or other-
wise at the Western Sun office, in
this place, he will receive informa-
tion which is deemed of the utmost
importance to him in a pecuniary
point of view.

Simeon Sweitzer.

Jan. 22.—tf.

CASTINGS.

J. McGiffin & Co.

R EPECTFULLY informs his
friends and the public in general
that he has just received in addition to
his former stock, a large quantity of

CASTINGS,

comprising a general assortment of

Hollow Ware,

also, a few sets of

MILL IRONS,

All of which he offers low for CASH

Vincennes, July 23, 1818. 3-4t

J. & W. L. COLMAN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

(Vincennes Indiana.)

H AVE just received, in addition to
their former stock of

Merchandise,

Window glass, all sizes by the
box.

Glass ware assorted by ditto

Best rosin soap, and tallow can-
dles by ditto.

Smoked herrings by do.

Snuff and segars by do.

Chewing Tobacco by the keg

Best gun powder by do.

Cutt and wrt nails by do.

Lead—best new Eng. cheese

Monongahela whiskey, cherry
bounce, Jamaica spirits A-
merican wine, by the barrel

Castings, iron and brass wire.

Seaves and riddles and fire
fenders.

Patent ploughs and plough
irons, mattocks, axes, hoes
and drawing chains,

Wind mill irons,

Spanish brown.

Tar rosin longwood, twild bags

Raw cotton domestic cottons.

Delf and Liverpool Wares.

Writing, Printing & Wrapping Pa-
per by the REAM.

Letters on business must be
ost paid.

W. Mills, jr. & co.

Commission Merchants

EVANSVILLE, (IND.)

REFERENCES.

Mess. Calvin Sampson, & co. { Cincinnati.

Hayden & Aubin, & co. { nati.

Hathorn & Barnes, & co. { Louisville.

Dan'l Hirtz & co. —Louisville.

Rives & Feltus, —N. Orleans.

W. E. Breading, —Vincennes.

THEY HAVE ON HAND,

and intend keeping a large and general assortment of

DRY-GOOD,

GROCERIES,