

POETICAL ASYLUM.

AFFECTATION.

Why, Affectation, why this mock grimace?
Go, silly thing, and hide that simp'ring face,
Thy lisping prattle, and thy mincing gait,
All thy false mimick fooleries I hate;
For thou art Folly's counterfeit, and she
Who is right foolish hath the better plea;
Nature's true ideot I prefer to thee,
Why that soft languish? Why that drawling tone?
Art sick? art sleepy? Get thee home?
I laugh at all thy pretty baby tears,
Those flut'ring, faintings, and unreal fears,
Can they deceive us? Can such mummies move,
Touch us with pity, or inspire with love?
No, Affectation, vain is all thy art!
Those eyes may wander over every part,
They'll never find their passage to the heart.

From the Baltimore Patriot.
GREGOR M'GREGOR.

Having observed in your paper of Friday an article from Norfolk, relating to Sir Gregor M'Gregor's having abandoned the cause of the Venezuelans, "after finding all his endeavors to establish any thing like concert, discipline or regular government among them, to be utterly unavailing," I am induced to state a few particulars relative to this person, from which you may deduce the probable utility of which he has ever been to the cause in question.

M'Gregor arrived in La-Guaya, some time towards the middle of the year 1811. He announced himself as a Scotchman of rank, who had served in the Peninsula.—It was with difficulty that the interpreter prevented the absurdity of his landing, preceded by a Scotch bag-piper in full blast; but his servants clad in the Highland costume attracted sufficient curiosity. M'Gregor for some time after his arrival did not find the military employment, which appears to have been his object in visiting the Maine; but during his stay at Carraccas he made himself remarkable alone for some English propensities, such as constant displays of horsemanship, a strenuous affection for the bottle, &c but above all, his bag piper was an inexhaustible source of wonder, or disgust, to the musically refined inhabitants of Caraccas.

In the threatened civil convulsions which were about to explode when the earthquake took place in March, 1812. M'Gregor could take no part, as he had no employment, and was ignorant of the situation, the manners and language of the country. To Miranda he attached himself, and from him obtained, on the invasion of the province from the side of Coro by the Spanish Royalists, under Monteverde, the command of a few hundred cavalry, whom, after the most ill-judged manoeuvring in the face of the enemy, he contrived to lead into an ambuscade, where the greater part of them were slain, or taken prisoners, he himself escaping with great difficulty. His ill-

conduct on this occasion was notorious, and there were not wanting, those who accused him of absolute inebriety on the day he lost his cavalry, as well as that he was seldom otherwise, when there was a probability of being engaged. The writer of this knows, that this mischance threw him completely into disgrace at the time, and was one of the chain of causes which induced Miranda in the month of July, 1812, to surrender the country to an inferior force.

M'Gregor escaped with various others, through the capitulation made by Miranda, and he is stated to have been at Carthagena when that place surrendered to Morillo.—But it is credibly asserted, that his propensity to intemperance had not left him, and he certainly never has possessed the talents necessary to lead an army, or to organize a system of things fit for a country struggling through the horrors of an exterminating civil war.

Among those who are at the hand of the Patriotic party in that part of Spanish America, is Arismendi, of the Island of Margarita, a plain, sensible man, whose energies have been called into action by the deliberate murder of many of his relations, by the Royalists. Bolivar, whose family before the troubles, possessed the largest landed property in Venezuela, and who appears to be considered the chief, is a man of unquestionable courage, directed by but middling abilities. When by the assistance of new Grenada, Bolivar was enabled in 1813, to drive the Royalists out of Carraccas, the exterminating war which has deluged that country with blood, was commenced, and may possibly, with too much shew of truth be attributed to him. Certain it is, that his short possession of authority, enabled Rivas, the Marat of that country to commit the most horrible enormities against the Royalists.

Of the other leaders the only one with whom I am acquainted is Soublett, who signs himself Major General in one of the bulletins from the province of Cumana.—This young man, now about 28 years of age was one of Maranda's aids in the disastrous campaign of 1812. He is a native of Caracas, and perhaps unites more of the qualifications necessary to enable him to go through the part he is acting, than any engaged in the contest. He is intelligent, active, humane, virtuous and brave. If M'Gregor is, as he was in 1812, his coming in contact with such a man as this, is a sufficient explanation to my mind of the cause of his retiring from the contest. A few months will decide these opinions.

A friend to the Patriotic cause of S. America

New Olive Branch.

It is recollect, that during the last war Matthew Carey of Philadelphia, published a very popular pamphlet, entitled "The Olive Branch, or Faults on both sides."—This Essay related exclusively to political parties, and was so much read that it rapidly ran through several editions. Mr. Carey has seized the same

idea, in relation to religious feuds, and is about to publish, "The Religious Olive Branch, or Faults on (nearly) all sides." It is to be put to press in the month of May, and published in July or August—and to be established with 40 engravings, illustrating the various scenes of horror, perpetrated by persecutors, whether Roman Catholics, Episcopalian, Presbyterians, etc. etc.

Richmond Compiler.

Worcester Feb. 19.—We learn from Smithfield, (R. I.) that on the evening of the 4th instant a man by the name of Thomas Gulley, perished with the cold.—He had been to Providence with a team; and on his return he had proceeded but about a mile from the last place at which he stopped, when, (as there are certain indications) finding himself cold with riding, he jumped from his sled, but was already so benumbed, that he was unable to proceed far and fell into the snow beside the road, where he was found dead the next morning.

On the same evening a labouring man left Aldrich's Tavern in Smithfield, for his home, about two miles distant, but was not able to reach it before he perished.—His body was found the next day near a tree, from which, it appeared, he had with his feet, beaten the bark, in a fruitless struggle to warm himself.

Another person was found in Smithfield, the same evening, almost dead with the cold; but upon being taken to a house, he with proper treatment recovered.

Spy.

Sale of Lots in the Town of PETERSBURGH.

THE scite 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 Petersburgh, to Louisville, and is on a direct line from Troy, the county seat of Perry county to Vincennes.

Terms of sale—Lots in Petersburgh will be sold at public sale, on the second Monday in April next, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the purchasers giving bond and security for the payment at the times they become due.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Agent for Pike county.
March 2, 1817. 14-3t

12 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.

tf-5 Vincennes, January 2, 1817

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to John Houston & Co. are requested to call and pay off their book accounts, against the first day of April next, as they are about going away.

JOHN HOUSTON, & Co.
March 14, 1817. 15-3t

J. C. REILEY, & Co.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS,
SILVERSMITHS & JEWELLERS

R EPECTFULLY 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 Messrs. Hale & Wood, and nearly opposite Harlow & Trimble's store—where they hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit the approbation of the public.

Vincennes, January 1, 1817.

N. B.—Watches & Clocks, of every description carefully repaired, and warranted 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
ABIJAH HULL.

Vincennes, Feb. 21, 1817. 12-3t

NOTICE,

T HE 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. 10-3t

KENHAWA SALT
Of the first quality, for sale by JOHN DULY

I N Busseron prairie, one mile from Carlisle, which will be sold low for Cash, Furs and skins, or for produce, such as Corn and Wheat.

8-3t January 23, 1817.

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. 10-3t

Keep your Cash at Home.
T HE subscriber has now on hand, and intends constantly keeping, of his own manufacture, a supply of

SCREW AUGERS.
of all sizes, and of a superior quality—farmers, carpenters, and others, that may wish to purchase, will, he hopes give a preference to home manufacture.

JOHN B. STROPE.
Vincennes, March 4, 1817.—14-3t

J. C. MILL.

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

Vincennes, 14, Feb. 1817. 11-3t

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to me are requested to make payment on or before the first day of April next, as I intend setting out for Philadelphia about that time.—Those whose accounts are of one, two and three years standing, will do well to attend to this notice.

J. D. HAY.

Vincennes, March 12, 1817. 15-3t

WRITING PAPER,
For Sale at the Office of the

WESTERN SUN.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

—ALSO—

Blank Note Books,
AND
BLANK DEEDS,

For sale at the W. Sun office.