

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### LATE FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Henry IV. at N York brings to the editors of the Commercial Advertiser Paris papers to the evening of the 16th May, and Havre to the evening of the 18th.

Holland and Belgium.—A letter from the Hague under date of the 10th of May, says:

"If we may believe the warlike preparations which are making in the ports upon the frontiers, and the extraordinary movement on the part of the war ministry, the re-commencement of hostilities is likely soon to take place. Yesterday the news was received that six gun boats laden with all sorts of munitions had left Flushing to disembark their cargoes in some of our ports. A grand review is to take place in presence of the king about the middle of this month. His majesty will be accompanied by the Prince of Orange and the minister of war. All our frontier lines will be visited and the orders of the day will be read to each detachment."

The intimacy between King William and the King of Prussia becomes every day closer and more confirmed, and if we should again be brought to extremities, the invasion of Belgium by French troops would lead to grave and important results. It is true that the French cabinet, now warned in due time of the power of the North, would look twice before it took a resolution which might lead in a general eruption among the different European cabinets."

The negotiations were still carried on between the two governments, but no indications are given of a pacific issue.

The King of the Belgians has been taking a survey of his dominions—reviewed his troops at Ghent and at Doel—inspected the Botilla, &c.

France seems greatly occupied with the disposal and circumstances attending the Duchess de Berry and the infant Rosalia. Madame is said to have received a formal assurance of liberty from the government, and that this promise has already produced a sensible improvement of her health. The Gazette de France has desisted from furnishing the news from Blaye, surrounded by a black border.

Galignani's Messenger says that Count Hector de Luchesi Palli, to whom she declared she had been married, is the second son of the Viceroy of Sicily, Prince de Campo Franco, he is now Envoy from Naples at the Hague, where, however, his absence is said not to have been remarked for more than a year. The Gazette de France has the following on the same subject:—Count Hector de Luchesi Palli was among the persons who accompanied their Sicilian Majesties to Paris in 1829. When proceeding from Naples to the Hague, he stopped at Massa, where the Duchess de Berry was then residing. The Duchess entrusted him with several confidential missions. The count de Luchesi is about 23 years of age, a spirited and well informed man, much attached to the royal house of Naples, to which all his family gave the most striking proofs of fidelity during the usurpation of Joseph Bonaparte and Murat. He is the nephew of Count Alexandre Duchesi Palli, formerly Ambassador from Naples at Madrid, and brother to the Duchess of Monteleone, the consort of the most distinguished nobleman in the two Sicilies. The Prince de Campo Franco, father of Count Hector, and of the Duchess of Monteleone, is Grand Chancellor of the Kingdom of Sicily and Prime Minister of the Viceroyalty at Palermo. The family of Luchesi is one of the most ancient and illustrious in Italy, and is said to have derived its origin from the ancient Sovereign Dukes of Benevento."

The Constitutional says:—It has been said that the mother of Anna Maria Rosalia had expressed a wish to be taken to America, because she dares not go to the Bourbons at Prague, and is afraid that the Court of Naples will not receive her without repugnance. This intelligence however, we conceive to be ill founded, for Madame Luchesi Palli probably never entertained a hope that the French Government would restore her to liberty; and if they inform her that she is free to quit Blaye, it is most likely that she will desire to be taken to the nearest point upon the shores of Italy."

The minister of War was attacked on Sunday by the influenza, and was yesterday confined to his bed. M. Thiers has had the complaint ever since Friday, but is much better. M. Guizot is also indisposed, but slightly.

Paris, May 15.—Stock Exchange, May 14.—Half past Four o'clock. At the opening of the market the funds tended to rise but this tendency was soon checked by a rumor of intelligence from Vienna of a fall in the Funds in that capital, in consequence of accounts of new difficulties having arisen in the affairs of the East. Closing quotations, however, are not considerably lower than yesterday. In Foreign securities there has been but little doing.

### GERMANY.

The Necker Gazette says:—"According to the last letters from Munich and Stuttgart, the Government of Bavaria and Württemberg have decided not to ratify the Treaty of Commerce with Prussia."

A letter from Reggio, dated the 1st inst., states that a camp of 12,000 Austrians and Hungarians is about to be immediately formed between Modena and Reggio, and that the huts for the soldiers, and the magazines for the hay and corn, are already completed.

At Berlin not only the influenza but the small pox is raging with the utmost malignity.

The same scourge also prevails in Silesia and Pomerania with such violence, that several villages are entirely cut off from all communication with the country by barricades, such is the general dread of the contagion.

For the terrible malady of Hydrophobia, we have seen many remedies announced, the latest that we have observed is as follows:—which we copy from a Liverpool paper. It is the recipe of M. Costar, a French Physician. "Take two table spoonfuls of fresh chloride of lime in powder; mix it with half a pint of water; with this wash and keep the wound constantly bathed, and frequently renewed. The chloride gas possesses the power of decomposing this tremendous poison, and renders mild and harmless that venom against whose resistless attacks the artillery of medical science has been so long directed in vain. It is necessary to add that this wash should be applied as soon as possible after the infliction of the bite."

The chloride of lime is a most powerful disinfectant but whether it is potent enough to cure hydrophobia may want proof.—N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

Influence of Association during an attack of Apoplexy.—Some years ago a lady fell into a fit of apoplexy; Doctor Percival directed, among other stimulating applications, that a feather dipped in hartshorn should be introduced into the nostrils.—The lady was in the habit of taking snuff; and the irritation of the olfactory nerves, occasioned by the hartshorn, produced a junction of the fore-finger and thumb of the right hand, the elevation of them to the nose, and the action of snuffing in the nostrils. When the snuffing ceased, the hand and arm dropped down in a torpid state. Every fresh application of the stimulus had the same effect, until the hartshorn, by repeated use, had lost the power of producing irritation. The fit continued about eleven hours. The lady, on recovery, had no recollection of any degree of consciousness during its continuance.—Dr. Percival on Habit and Association.

While our news-boat, T. H. Smith, was cruising off the Hook yesterday, a large Eagle lighted on the main boom, when one of the hands presented it a piece of beef, on a mackerel hook, from the end of a boat hook, which the bird eagerly caught at and was taken. The men christened it by the name of Black Hawk. It is their intention to domesticate this Eagle, and occasionally dispatch it to the city with ship news.—N. Y. Mer. Adv.

The gentleman who proposes to walk 2000 miles in 70 days, living exclusively on bread and water, will start from New York on his tour on Monday morning.

A Quartetto.—An English paper states, that a man and his wife, about a week after their marriage, went from Manchester to Liverpool, on a tour of pleasure and happened to be on the quay, when a West Indian man hauled into dock. To the amusement of the spectators, and the unspeakable surprise of all the parties concerned, three of the sailors on board of the ship addressed the fair one with all the familiarity of intimate acquaintances, each claiming her as his wife! Of these three husbands, she had married one at Glasgow, another at Chester, and the third at Dublin. And what is singular, her husbands are of four different nations, viz: English, Scotch, Welch, and Irish—it appears that the love of money was the bait that was held out to them. But after they were fairly caught in the matrimonial net, their expectations were disappointed—for the lady was possessed of no property, and they severally left. This wife of many husbands was about fifty years of age—neither of her husbands were above forty!

Advantages of Card Playing.—What so truly tells the real disappointment and temper of a person as this amusement? Are they inclined to dishonesty they will cheat, if of a hasty uncontrollable temper, it is almost sure to be shown; if not very scrupulous respecting falsehood or ill language, they present themselves unmasked; while in almost all other transactions of life these passions are carefully concealed from public view, or glossed over so as to make them generally palatable to the world.—Brighton Gazette.

A short way to be married.—A young couple went, not long since, into the study of a late judge of our Supreme Court, who by virtue of a commission as Justice of the Peace, was authorized to solemnize marriages, and desired him to marry them. "Very well," said the Judge, and again pursued his task. After some further delay, the neglected applicants once more reminded his honor of their desire to be married. "Why, go home," said the magistrate, you have been married this half hour." And it was true. The law only requires an acknowledgment of intention before a Justice of the Peace, and the recognition of that intention by the Justice in his official capacity. There is no form of words necessary to the purpose, nor any ceremony, other than a simple declaration, which the Judge did not permit for a moment to disturb his meditation.—Ohio Examiner.

Great skill in Musketry.—We were conversing with an acquaintance from the back woods, some time since, who appeared to be much elated with his exploits as a sportsman. After listening patiently to several stories of considerable magnitude, which he related with some doubt, we inquired whether he ever happened to shoot a wild turkey? "Why not exactly," said Jonathan very gravely, "exactly; but father and I killed a tree across the track of one only a week ago last!"

It is only when the rich are sick, that they fully feel the importance of wealth.

### THE STAR OF GLORY.

When the Convention of New-Hampshire, was sitting in this town, Concord, in the year 1778, to deliberate on the adoption of the present Constitution, one of the members, a country farmer, made this speech, just as the vote was about to be taken:—

"Mr. President I have heard reasons which appear to me to be weighty in favor of the Constitution—and I have heard some reasons which, being an unlearned man, I am hardly able to answer, against it. I must trust something to the judgment of others—and I see to the Constitution the name of George Washington.—Through seven campaigns for independence, I followed that name, verily trusting that Providence had designed it for our leading star. I was not disappointed. Our independence is established—but we are still without good government. We have now a constitution which I approve, so far as I am a judge, and to which I see the same name. I shall vote for it, for I see it is to be our bond of union. I hope it will be adopted. I shall always support, and defend it against its enemies; and I shall teach my children that it is no false light, which here bears the name of Washington, but our true Star of Glory."

New mode of extracting Teeth.—If your tooth is troublesome and defective, fill the cavity with a few grains of the finest glazed gunpowder—then cover it with a percussion cap, made to fit—gnash your teeth furiously together, and it will explode, leaving not a wreck behind! If the operation is properly performed, it is easy and produces but trifling inconvenience; and what is remarkable, if the patient sneezes at the right time, the fragments will all fly out of the mouth!

Lowell Journal.

The most confirmed drunkard we ever knew was an old man in the "land of pumpkins" who possessed the greatest possible abhorrence for anti-temperance. Having drunk nine mugs of cider, at a neighbor's house, one evening, he concluded to leave off in a pure denial by taking another "I believe, neighbor T," says old Guzzlebuck, "that I'll take another glass of your cider. I do like good cider as well as any body, but as for swilling it down as some people do, I never could."

A Clergyman, not quite a hundred miles from Edinburgh, preached a most edifying discourse on "Come and draw water out of the wells of salvation, without money and without price." On the following week some of his parishioners took the liberty of drawing water from a very fine spring well in the parson's garden, at which the learned divine was not a little nettled. Being reminded by the intruder of his text and sermon, the Rev. Gentleman replied, "You may draw as much water as ye like from the wells of salvation but if you come here again, and take my water, I'll send a bullet through you."

Enjoyment of Life.—How small a portion of our life it is that we enjoy. In youth we are looking forward to things that are to come, in old age we are looking backwards to things that are gone past; in manhood, although we appear indeed to be more occupied in things that are present, yet even that is too often absorbed in vague determination to be vastly happy on some future day when we have time. When young we trust ourselves too much, and we trust too little when old. Rashness is the error of youth, timid caution of age. Manhood is the isthmus between the two extremes: the ripe, the fertile season of action when alone we can hope to find the head to contrive united with the hand to execute.

Speech Making.—The whole number of speeches made in the British Parliament last session, was 1776; the number of speakers 292. Lord Althorp spoke 182 times, Cobett, 65, Hume 58, O'Connell, 184.

Irish Logic.—"That's a fine stream for trout, trout," observed a piscatorial acquaintance, the other day, to a genuine "Sprig" from the Emerald Isle, who was whipping away with great vigor at a well known and favorite pool. "Fait, and it must be that same, sure enough," returned Pat, "for deuce a one of 'em will stir out of it!"

A gentleman having missed his way fortunately overtook a boy going with a quantity of tin to mark his master's sheep. The gentleman asked the way to ———; but was directed by so many windings and turnings right and left, that he agreed to take the boy behind him on the horse, as he was going near to the same place. Finding him pert and docile, he gave him, as they rode on, some wholesome advice relative to his future conduct adding occasionally, "Mark me well my boy." "Yes, sir," said the boy, "I do." However he repeated the injunction so often that the boy at last cried out, "Sir, I have no more tin."

### LIST OF CANDIDATES.

For Congress  
JOHN LAW, JOHN EWING,  
WM. C. LINTON, GEORGE BOON,  
JOHN W. DAVIS, HUGH LIVINGSTON.  
For Senator  
HENRY M. SHAW, WILLIAM WALLACE.  
For Representative  
SAMUEL SMITH, SAMUEL JUDAH,  
WILLIAM RAPER, SAMUEL EMISON,  
JOHN F. SNAPP, JAMES THORN.  
For Commissioner  
JAMES S. MAYES, WILLIAM JUNKIN.  
School Commissioner for Knox County  
JOHN C. HOLLAND.

### NOTICE.

Persons having any of the books, belonging to the former Thespian Society of this place, are particularly requested to return them to the Gazette Office immediately, where the Managers may get them.  
Vincennes, July 20, 1833.

### Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be exposed to public auction at the house formerly occupied by the Sisters of Charity, opposite D. S. Bonner's Cotton Factory, in Vincennes, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., some men's and women's apparel, and household and kitchen furniture, as the property and estate of Peter Glass, late of Vincennes, deceased.

The terms are for purchases under three dollars, each at the time of purchase—those of and above that sum, a credit of three months, upon executing note, with solvent security.  
L. HICOT, Adm'r.  
Vincennes, July 6th, 1833—4-3t

### REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has purchased of Frederick Rapp, his stock of

### GOODS,

[Formerly called the Harmony Store.]

and has removed them to the room formerly occupied by Thomas D. Berry & Co. on Market street, where he has lately received a fresh supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which, added to the former stock, makes the assortment complete. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call, as he is determined to sell very low for cash, or approved barter.  
J. MADDOX.  
Vincennes, July 6, 1833—4-4t

### INDIANA PRESS.

THE subscriber intends to publish, in the course of the present season, the names of the papers printed in this state—by whom published, at what place, the size of the sheet, the terms, and day of publication; together with all other statistical matter relating to the press, which he may be able to obtain—to be published in brief tabular form, for ready reference.

Three copies of the table will be forwarded to editors of papers who will copy the above advertisement, or will forward 100 copies of their respective papers, printed on or about the 4th of July, 1833, to the Western Times, Centreville, Indiana.

NELSON C. BOON.

May 16, 1833—4

### NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform their friends and the public, that they have just received from PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and PITTSBURGH,

A NEW AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF  
**GOODS,**

Suitable for the present and approaching seasons—comprising

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

**Dry Goods,**

Hardware and Saddlery,

**QUEENSWARE,**

**BOOTS & SHOES,**

**FUR & WOOL HATS,**

**IRON & GLASS,**

**CASTINGS, &c. &c.**

Which were selected at a favorable time; and will be found on examination, worthy the attention of purchasers, and will be sold unusually low for cash.

SMITH & CARSON

Vincennes, June 15, 1833—13-4t

### FRESH MEDICINES.

#### HITT & ORRICK,

THANKFUL for the liberal encouragement they have received heretofore, are now prepared to offer to the public,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

### DRUGS,

Medicines, Paints, Oil, and

**Dye Stuffs,**

EQUAL if not superior to those of any other establishment in the state; all of which, they offer to sell on reasonable terms.

Physicians and country merchants will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves. A large supply of

FRESH AND GENUINE

### PATENT MEDICINES,

are offered at eastern prices, including carriage. Also, a large supply of their own preparations; such as

**Chill & Fever Powders,**

**Worm Mixture, &c. &c.**

composed entirely from the vegetable kingdom, and perfectly safe and mild in their operation.

N. B. Dr. W. H. Hitt has removed to the dwelling house formerly occupied by Major Wellman, nearly opposite to the well known tavern, formerly kept by General Homer Johnson, and now in the occupancy of Alexis LeRoy, Esq.  
Vincennes, June 15, 1833—14-4t

### NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a large and splendid supply of

**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,**

WHICH WHEN ADDED TO HIS FORMER STOCK MAKES HIS ASSORTMENT COMPLETE:

All of which, he proposes to sell at reduced prices for Cash, or exchange for Wheat, after harvest.

—ALSO—

Country produce of almost every description will be taken in exchange for GOODS. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves before they purchase elsewhere.

H. D. WHEELER.

Vincennes, June 15, 1833—1-4t

N. B. SALT kept constantly on hand to sell for cash, or exchange for wheat.

H. D. W.

### NEW GOODS.

**Burtch & Heberd,**

HAVE just received their stock of SUMMER GOODS, which added to their former stock, makes their assortment complete, which they will sell unusually low for cash.

Vincennes, June 25th, 1833—3-4t

**JOB PRINTING**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

### NEW-YORK

### CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Extra Class No. 21, for 1833.

To be drawn on

Wednesday, July 24, 1833.

66 No. Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.

### SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000		
1	5,000	5,000
1	2,632	2,632
2	1,500	3,000
15	1,000	15,000
100	500	50,000
112	60	6,720
112	40	4,480
112	30	3,360
2,164	12	26,208
15,400	6	92,400

18,040 prizes, amounting to \$228,800  
Tickets \$4—Shares in proportion.

SYLVESTER,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 13, 1833.

### PROSPECTUS

OF  
A NOVEL AND INTERESTING PUBLICATION.

To be commenced in this city, on Saturday, the 6th of July, ensuing, to be entitled

### THE SPY

IN PHILADELPHIA,

And Spirit of the Age.

It is very philosophically observed by Addison, that our greatest pride arises from doing good to each other, or, in other words, from being individually serviceable to society. This can be best effected by a proper application of our intelligences, meeting them out according to the necessities of the community, and less lamenting the decline of public virtue than checking the progress of public vice for vice retarded is virtue advanced. As the direction and discussion of measure of national and state policy are the business of the daily press, the full application of Addison's remark is necessarily neglected, and the consequence is, that vice, shielded by wealth and worldly influence, are abroad among the people, not only unsuspected, but courted and required; and that a publication is necessary which will not only detect, but exhibit these wolves in sheep's clothing to public scorn—a mark by which others will be warned from their intent and a service be rendered to society. In effecting this object we shall pursue a yet untrodden path; one where the necessary thorns shall be mingled (not concealed) with contrasting flowers. The manner of the "Spy in Philadelphia" shall be perfectly delicate, and unobscured by vulgarity; its course shall be judicious, its satire chaste. Literature, and the arts shall find in it an untired and zealous friend; Dramatic and Literary criticisms shall meet with most attentive and impartial study, & sketches of the Bar and Pulpit of Philadelphia shall occasionally appear from the pen of competent judges, uninfluenced by personal acquaintance or professional attachment. To these recommendations, our Poetical column will add another, which coming from an already popular source, will, we trust, be equal to that of more pretending publications. It is unnecessary to be more explicit, as we presume the want of the proposed journal is not only admitted, but generally felt. We therefore place our lives before the People, and relying upon their love of justice and of public virtue, await their decision respectfully but confidently.

### CONDITIONS.

The first number of "THE SPY IN PHILADELPHIA" will be issued on the first Saturday in July. It will be printed on fine white paper, in eight large quarto pages and with good type. As it is intended to render the contents worthy of preservation, for amusing or instructive reference, the advantage of the proposed and more portable size will be evident. The terms are \$2 per annum, payable in advance, or \$2 50 if not paid before the expiration of six months. Agents will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on all subscribers they shall obtain, on remitting one year's payment in advance, or becoming responsible for the same, and a gratuitous copy of the paper.

"THE SPY IN PHILADELPHIA" will contain humorous engravings after the manner of the celebrated Cruikshank. They will be executed by skilful artists and be accompanied with comic illustrations in prose or verse from the pens of original and competent writers.

All orders must be addressed, post paid, to  
WILLIAM HILL & CO.

No. 1, ATHENIAN BUILDINGS PHILADELPHIA. Care will be taken to have the work carefully packed when sent out of the city.

R. Y. CADDINGTON, Agent.

July 6th, 1833—4

### The Journal of Women,

AND

### GAZETTE OF HAPPINESS;

Embracing a history of Women, from Eve down to the present time—their Condition and Treatment in different Countries—Female Casteity—Female Education—Love—Female Health—Courtship—Matrimony—Art of Pleasing—Fashions—Art of Beauty—Anecdotes of Females—Interesting Biographies of eminent Ladies—with Curiosities and Varieties of an extremely interesting nature.

It will be the aim of the conductor of this Journal, to furnish a work that shall please, instruct, and elevate the female character. The aid of several literary ladies and gentlemen, eminently qualified for the object is secured.

All articles admitted into this Gazette, will be subjected to the criticisms of a committee of ladies and gentlemen, and paid for according to their merits. A premium of \$50, will be given for the best Essay on Women, not exceeding 10 common octavo pages.

All communications must be addressed to the Editor, post paid, at No. 6, Cortland street, New-York. Essays for the premium must be forwarded in all June next. The first number will be issued in May next.

Editors generally, Postmasters, and others, are desired to act as agents, and forward subscriptions on the above terms.—The journal will not be sent to a distance without the money is forwarded.

The above works will each be published, monthly and simultaneously, in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington city, Albany, Hartford, New-Haven, Providence, and Boston, at 12 cents per number, payable on delivery, or at \$1 25 per annum, payable on subscription. Distant subscribers will be invariably required to pay in advance. Any person remitting \$10, post paid, shall be entitled to ten copies of either publication ordered, or \$20 enclosed, will ensure the forwarding of both. Any person remitting one dollar, will have eight numbers sent. Subscriptions received at this office.  
June 15, 1833—1-3t