

FROM THE GLOBE.

Hammond, of the Cincinnati Gazette, thus introduces an extract from the pamphlet of Dr. Watkins' son:

T. WATKINS.

"Since the release of T. Watkins from prison, a controversy has arisen between his son, W. H. Watkins and R. S. Coxe, one of the counsel, that defended him at his trial. The facts disclosed in this controversy are very discreditable to Mr. Coxe. But I introduce the subject principally for the purpose of making the subjoined extract, from the publication of young Mr. Watkins:

"My father, unhappily for us all, is still in a state of mental suffering and depression, which shuts him up from the world, perhaps even more entirely than when locked within the walls of his prison. To drag him again before the tribunal of public opinion, after all he has experienced, and in the state of mind to which obloquy has reduced him, may perhaps be gratifying to a few individuals, who, in the scale of being, hang between the human and the brute, but I cannot think so ill of man in general, as to believe there are many, even of those who may think they have most cause to be his enemies, who can take pleasure in such an exhibition of him. Whatever may have been his failings, his improprieties, his errors, I believe him to have sincerely repented them: and his family, who know him best, know, that even in his least defensible acts, his heart never for a moment admitted a criminal intention. To others, the consequences of his faults have been trivial—at most, the loss of a little money—to his family, they have been almost overwhelming; that they have not been altogether fatal, will, perhaps be taken by the public as some evidence, that they at least are not wholly undeserving of the respect in which they are still held by a few 'families of the highest worth,' and that I, who have been their only support and stay, cannot be the infamous character Mr. Cox depicts me. But, however the public may differ from his family, in their estimate of my father's character, of the atonement he has already made for his faults, of his future intentions, and of the claims which these give him to the forbearance and forgiveness of a Christian community; still we live in a country where neither honors nor dishonors are hereditary—where his family have a right to demand that they be judged not by his pretensions to respect and esteem, but by their own."

This Mr. Coxe, and those who were associated with him in the Watkins affair, are the National Republican leaders in this city; and formed Mr. Clay's committee of management. The public will remember what excessive sympathy they manifested for Doctor Watkins while in prison, and for his family, and how they denounced the President for his injustice and cruelty. His son, however, now admits the justice of that sentence, from the protracted severity of which the President's clemency was always ready to grant relief, upon proper application, but which the father was restrained from asking, while his political friends endeavored, with their mock sympathies, to draw political results from his continued imprisonment. What a picture of the depravity of Mr. Clay's party leaders, have we in the fact, that while the unhappy man suffered a voluntary martyrdom in jail, for their sakes, they availed themselves of the opportunity, first to defraud the public of its rights in his property, under pretence of providing for his wretched family, and when they had thus obtained the disposal of his means, with at least charitable pretenses to justify the wrong to the public, they next had the abominable barbarity to rob the innocent wife and children of the sufferer, of the whole of the property which they received under the pretext of holding for their benefit.

Honest, sympathetic National Republican leaders! How cruel it was in the President not to release Doctor Watkins, without application and against the prescribed forms of law!! And how kind, how charitable, how merciful, in the doctor's political and professional friends, to take advantage of his misfortunes and confinement, to strip him and his hapless family of all the means entrusted to their care!!

Major Jack Downing was a witness of the attack upon the President by Lieutenant Randolph—and thus describes the effect of the insult upon the old General:—"My stars, I wish you could have been the President just at that moment. If you ever see a lion lying down asleep and a man coming along with a great club and hit the lion a blow with all his might and then see the fire flash in his eyes, and hear him roar and gnash his teeth, you might give some sort of a guess what kind of a hurricane we had of it. The old general no sooner felt the fellow's paw in his face than he sprang like a steel trap, and caught his cane and went at him. But there was such a crowd of men there in an instant, that it was as much impossible to get through 'em as it was for the British to get through his pile of cotton wool bags at New Orleans. If it hadn't been for that, I don't think but he would have kicked the fellow through the side of the steam-boat in two minutes."

Good Advice.—Bishop Moore, in his valedictory address to the Episcopal convention, assembled at Richmond, Va.

last month, gave the following excellent advice to the clergy of his diocese. It will apply equally well to every portion of our country.

"Confine your attention to the sacred duties of your office. Avoid all interference in POLITICAL MATTERS, and that Being who has so signalized your labors with success, will never abandon nor forsake you."

PAINT FOR HOUSES.

Robert R. Harden, in a letter to the Southern Planter, gives it as his decided opinion that no spirits of turpentine ought to be used with the oil in painting houses. He says that painters will tell you they put it in to cause the oil to dry. But the fact, he says, is, that the oil is decomposed, and its whole preservative effect destroyed. In proof of this it is stated that nothing will take grease spots out of clothes or remove oil spots from a floor, like spirits of turpentine. This, it is affirmed, is within the knowledge of every housekeeper and washerwoman. Mr. H. says that two coats of oil and paint, if the spirits of turpentine be omitted, will cause the timber to be lasting, while the painting will also retain for a long time its original beauty; but that otherwise the paint will soon wash off, and the decay of the timber will be very little if at all prevented. The oil of Palma Christalis is said to be equal to that of flax seed, if not superior, for preserving wood. We have frequently observed that painting, in this country, had very little permanency or preservative effect. May not the suggestion of Mr. Harden deserve the consideration of painters and builders.—*Ala State Intel.*

PROSPECTUS
Of a Novel and Interesting Weekly Publication, 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 measures 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 thorn shall be mingled (not concealed) with contrasting flowers. The manner of the "Spy in Philadelphia" shall be perfectly delicate, and uncontaminated by cant or vulgarity; its censure 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, and 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 Political column will add another, which, coming from an already popular source, will, we trust, be equal to that of more pretentious 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 ourselves 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 skillful 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. Will be taken to have the work carefully packed when sent out of the city.

Subscriptions received at this office.

FOR SALE.

I WISH to sell my Tavern Stand, now occupied by Col. Alexis LeRoy, situated on Market street, in the borough of Vincennes;—also the

Brick House
and Two Lots
formerly owned by D. C. Johnson; situated at the east end of Market street, in the borough aforesaid.

The Tavern Stand is in a healthy and pleasant part of the borough; and the other house is well calculated for a private family, and likewise in a pleasant and healthy situation.

For further particulars, inquire of A. T. Ellis, Esqr. and Zachariah Pulliam, both living in Vincennes. H. JOHNSON.

Vincennes, Ind. March 15, 1833—7 ff.

VANDERBURGH PROBATE COURT,
May Term, 1833.

William T. T. Jones, admr. of the goods, &c., which were of David Mc Arthur, decd.

3

Petition.

The Creditors of said decedent.

O N filing the complaint of said administrator in this cause, and it appearing therefrom that the estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay his debts. It is therefore ordered by the Court now here, that the creditors of said estate be notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, by publication in the Western Sun for six weeks successively; and that, unless such creditors notify such administrator of the existence and extent of their respective claims, by filing the same, or by statement of the nature, description, and date of the contract or assumption, upon which the same may be founded, in the office of the clerk of the Vanderburgh Circuit Court, previous to the final distribution of the assets of the estate of said decedent, such claims will be postponed in favor of more diligent creditors; and it is further ordered, That unless cause be shown to the contrary, that a decree of distribution will be made at the next term of this Court, on the second day thereof.

Attest,

W. T. T. JONES, Clerk.

June 9, 1833—21-6t

VANDERBURGH PROBATE COURT,
May Term, 1833.

C. I. Battell and Isaac Fairchild, admrs. of Elisha Harrison, decd.

3

Application to sell real estate.

The Heirs & Legal Representatives of said Elisha Harrison, decd.

NOW at this time the said administrator filed an inventory and appraisement of the real estate of said decedent, to wit, Lots No. 153, 180, 205, 237, 228 & No. 7, in the town of Evansville, and suggested by petition filed, that the personal estate of said decedent is insufficient to pay the debts due from said estate, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the heirs and legal representatives of said decedent are non-residents of this state. It is therefore Ordered, That publication be made according to law requiring them to appear here on the first day of the next term of this Court, to show cause, if any they can, why said real estate should not be sold and made assets for the purpose of discharging the debts of said decedent.

Attest,

W. T. T. JONES, Clerk

June 22, 1833—21-3t

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 AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Saddlery,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND 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 unusually low for cash.

SMITH & CARSON.

Vincennes, 1st June, 1833.—19-1f

FRESH MEDICINES.

HITT & ORRICK,

THANKFUL for the liberal encourage-

ment 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 will 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 and Fever Powders,

Tumor Mixture, &c. &c.

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

N. B. Dr. W. W. 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, Esqr.

Vincennes, May 25, 1833—17 ff.

Rags! Rags! Rags!

CASH, or WORK, will be given for

any quantity of clean LINEN or COTTON

RAGS at the WESTERN SUN OFFICE,

NEW GOODS.
S. & W. J. WISE,

R EPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue business on Market Street, in the house formerly occupied by Tomlinson & Ross, and have just received from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, a well selected and general assortment

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, SADDLERY,

Hardware & Cutlery,

CHINA GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Lughorn and Straw, Bebe and Dunstable

BONNETS,

LADIES', GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

This stock of goods has been purchased unusually low, and will be sold on the best terms for cash or approved barter.

May 25, 1833—18-1f.

CHEAP, VALUABLE AND INTERESTING WORKS.

The Family Physician,

AND GAZETTE OF HUMAN LIFE,

Being a Library of Health and Hygiene,

and of Popular and General Medical

Knowledge, rendered familiar to every individual: embracing every subject connected with the Prevention, Treatment,

and Cure of Diseases—the Qualities of Medicines—their good and ill effects on

Health—The Ingredients of Secret or Patent Medicines—the true Principles of

Eating and Drinking, or Eating and

Drinking to Live—Domestic Cookery—

Chemistry—and a great variety of curious,

valuable, and interesting Knowledge,

of the highest importance to all, and hitherto hidden from the mass of mankind.

CONTRIBUTED TO BY A NUMBER OF PRACTISING PHYSICIANS.

The object of this work is to present every subject connected with diseases and its treatment, by its simplicity and the perspicuity of its details, shall enable all who wish, to be thoroughly informed in this most interesting and important of sciences.

The advantages of such a publication to all ranks of society need not be insisted upon, since they must suggest themselves to every reflecting mind. Under the influence of the diffusion of sound medical knowledge among all classes, empiricism must be disarmed of the dangerous weapons with which it wars so successfully against the life of man; the abusive employment of medicines so baneful to health, will give place to the rational administration of remedial agents, and the scientific and experienced physician will be aided in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. Nothing that can add to the interest and utility of the work shall be neglected. The principles of diet and regimen shall be explained, and their application enforced. The ingredients of secret remedies shall be given, and the whole subject of materia medica shall be discussed and explained in a lucid and simple style.

17 A premium of \$100 will be awarded

to the writer of the best Essay (not exceeding 20 pages octavo) on the advantages to the community of the general diffusion of medical knowledge. The essays are to be directed, post paid, to the Editor, in all of

June next.

The award of the premium will depend upon the decision of several eminent physicians.

17 Editors, postmasters, and others, are respectfully invited to act as agents. Any person who remits ten dollars will have ten