THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 13, 1841.

☞ **For a Letter from Mr. Clay, Summary of the New Census, History of Christianity, &c see First Page.**

☞ **For a farther Chapter of Barnaby Rudge, see Last Page.**

THE LAW OF RAILROADS.

Our readers are aware that the Editor of this paper was among the large number of Editors, Reporters and Agents of different journals who repaired at an early day to Utica to report the proceedings on the Trial of McLeod and forward them as swiftly as possible to our several offices. We went there ready to enter into any arrangements which might be deemed expedient for forwarding with extra speed those proceedings to this City, and in undoubting confidence that, after the dissatisfaction created on a former occasion, the Railroad Companies would be careful to afford, or at least to offer, equal facilities to all the journals interested. Our surprise and disappointment may therefore be imagined on learning that we had been partially anticipated and 'headed' by a secret and early consummated bargain between the Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company on the one hand and Moses Y. Beach on behalf of himself and certain confederates in the principal cities on the other, by which those confederates were to be furnished with an express locomotive from Utica at half past 12 each day, run through to Schenectady in time to reach the 6 o'clock evening boats, and so be in this City ten hours earlier than by the regular course. This contract, we learned, was by express stipulation *exclusive*, leaving the Company no power or right to run another train at or near that hour, no matter how urgent the public necessity or how great the proffered remuneration.

It is but justice to the Company to say that they were not long in realizing that they had committed a serious error. Representatives of nearly all the principal journals in the State had been sent to Utica, at serious cost and inconvenience to their several concerns, in undoubting faith that they would be allowed to participate, by paying for them, in any extra facilities which the Company might deem consistent with the safety of passengers and their paramount duty to the public: yet here were they embargoed, shut out, forereached, by an act of forestalling which no expenditure would enable them to combat successfully. The Railroad Company, mortified by the position in which it had unwittingly placed itself and loth to inflict unprovoked injury on the great majority of journals, solicited of Mr. Beach a relinquishment of his contract, offering, if he would consent, *to run an extra through at the hour designated for all the journals without charge*. But Shylock insisted on his bond, preferring rather to pay $500 a week for the privilege of keeping his neighbors out of the news, than to have it for nothing just as early and let them have it also. So the exclusive extra was run, enabling The Sun to supply the evening papers with a portion of the proceedings ahead of its own readers, and giving those readers no advantage over others in any thing.

Of the fairness and manliness of The Sun's course there may be different opinions; those who live by monopolizing, jockeying and swagger, will of course esteem it dexterous and commendable. Others will take a different view of it. But for the Directors of the Railroad ignorance is the only excuse. They have no moral *right* to sell to any man or confederacy an exclusive transmission of early intelligence, bargaining to keep back all others. If the principle is acquiesced in, a knot of speculators may make arrangements, upon the receipt of any important commercial news from Europe, to push it off express to the South if it affect Cotton, or to the West if it be Grain—having regular contracts that their expresses shall be ahead and exclusive, and may with perfect certainty realize enormous fortunes at the expense of the community. The only security for the public is in the establishment of the principle that Railroads have no *right* to so employ their facilities as to furnish exclusive intelligence to one man or confederacy while others are desirous of participating in the cost and advantages of its transmission. We throw out these suggestions for public consideration and comment, and we trust they will especially receive the attention of Directors of Railroad Companies.

The Great Fair.—We dropped in at the Garden for an hour or so last evening, for a first visit to the Fair, but had not time to commence a catalogue of the most notable products of Art and Industry which are seen there. A few general remarks must suffice for to-day. Our impression is that the exhibition is less profuse, and more discriminating than it has been—that there is less candy and blacking, and more evidence of substantial progress in the Useful Arts in our country. The specimens of American Silk in every stage, up to the richest fabrics, are most gratifying. In Cloths, too, we noticed more striking improvements—choice Woollen fabrics made from the raw material, without spinning or weaving, and some fine Cottons of styles but recently attempted in this country. Of Sofas, Tables, Hats, Bonnets, Vests, &c. &c. the show is most satisfactory. Of Stoves and all such the usual infinite variety is presented. The Carriages are fewer than usual, but of rare lightness and beauty. Of Artificial Flowers, and such fancy work, there is an unusual abundance. The Agricultural products are not immense in quantity, but some of them are marvelous in size and luxuriance—and that reminds us that the Agricultural Address will be delivered at 7½ o'clock this evening, and the Ploughing Exhibition come off at Sing Sing to-morrow.

☞ Do not forget that a Convention of the Friends of Home Industry will assemble in this City on Friday. We trust those of the neighboring Cities and Villages who have not yet chosen Delegates will hold a meeting this evening and appoint some. The proper Protection and Encouragement of Domestic Industry will ere long be the paramount question in the land; let the friends of American Labor prepare for the struggle which cannot be averted.

☞ Harman M. Romeyn, Esq. of this city, has been appointed by Gov. Seward a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Achilles R. Crain, deceased.

☞ Chancellor Walworth has very properly decided that the Courts of Chancery ought not to engage in the business of Naturalization—that the opposite course is of doubtful legality, and thence of obvious impropriety.

Randall Hunt, Whig, was on the 1st elected a Member of the Louisiana Legislature from New Orleans, in place of A. W. Pichot, resigned. The vote stood—R. Hunt, W. 606; A. J. Lewis, Whig, 383; H. D. Peire, Loco, 566; Hunt over Peire, 40; Whig majority 423. We have a letter which states that the late gain of a Loco-Foco Member from West Feliciana was no gain at all, but one Loco in place of another. The Picayune of the 2d remarks—"The Whig ascendancy in the Louisiana Legislature is still large enough for all practical purposes."

☞ Hon. Daniel Lee of Jefferson Co. has been nominated for Senator by the Whigs of the Fifth District. It is an excellent selection, and we trust will be gallantly supported. The Whigs of the Fifth District have been often beaten, but they rally undauntedly for each renewed contest. Success will yet crown their exertions.

William Ruger, also of Jefferson, is the Loco-Foco candidate. Who is he?

☞ Hon. Gideon Hard (not *Hand*) of Orleans Co. has been nominated by the Whigs of the Eighth District for Senator. We hear with deep regret that the choice has created strong dissatisfaction in Mr. Hard's own County, and is likely to work mischief there. We would fain hope that this information is unfounded, or impelled by personal feeling. It is a bad time now to lose Counties on account of candidates, and if there be any truth in the statements which reach us, this nomination ought to be reviewed.

☞ Hon. George A. Simmons is nominated for re-election to the Assembly by the Whigs of Essex County, and will doubtless be chosen. New-York has rarely had a better legislator.

☞ Hon. John A. Dix, ex-Secretary of State, has been nominated by the Safety Fund Loco-Focos of Albany for Assembly. That looks as though his brethren either do not hope to carry the County or do not wish to reinstate him as Secretary.

☞ The Grand Temperance Jubilee takes place in our City to-day. The procession will form at St. John's square at 9 A. M. and march through the principal streets. We trust all friends of Temperance, who can possibly spare time to do so, will be found in its ranks. The weather is now so cool that excessive fatigue or heat cannot be apprehended. An Election is soon to take place, in which thousands will be tempted to return to the maddening cup if not thoroughly fortified against it. Public organization, active exertion in the good cause will do much to avert this danger. Come forward, then, Friends of Temperance! and show that the noblest Revolution of modern times cannot go backward.—Messrs. Pollard and Brown of Baltimore will speak at the Green-st. Church in the evening. (See Advertisement.)

☞ Messrs. Stephens and Catherwood, the author and illustrator of the popular octavos on the Ruins of Ancient Cities in Central America, sailed on Saturday on a farther tour of exploration in that region. They took out a complete Daguerreotype Apparatus, by which they will be enabled to take exact impressions of the wonderful ruins still imperfectly explored in Guatimala, Mexico, and Yucatan. The best wishes of thousands attend them.

The British Navy.—A letter from London in the last Journal of Commerce gives the following account of the naval force of Great Britain:

"The Tories are resolved to have plenty of vessels afloat at all events, and when the immense force which Great Britain has now in active service is taken into reflection, the following augmentation must be looked upon as important, and adding considerably to its formidable character: Malabar, 74; Illustrious, 72; Formidable, 84; Warspite, 52; Thalia, 42; Pique, 36; Isis, 44; Aigle, 24; Belvidera, 38; Styx, —; Syren, sloop; Heroine, brig; Harlequin, sloop; Speedy, do.; and the steam frigate Driver. All these vessels are ordered into commission immediately.

"England had previously in commission 27 line of battle ships—three of 120 guns, one of 100, two of 105, one of 92, seven of 84, one of 80, one of 78 one of 76, two of 74, and eight of 72 guns.—The frigates are thirteen, viz: one 52, four 50's, three 44's, one 42, one 39, and three 36 guns.—Corvettes—six 28's, eight 26's, three 24's. Brigs and Sloops—five 20 guns, fourteen 18's, twenty-two 16's, twenty 10's, and twenty six small craft, mounting in all 25 guns. Steam vessels, varying from 300 to 70 horse power, 29, exclusive of 25 small steamers, and surveying and discovery steam vessels.

"Mr. Martin has given notice, for an early day, that he should move an address to Her Majesty, praying her to use her influence, with the other maritime powers, for the suppression of the barbarous system of privateering in time of war."

Attempt to Drown.—Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a young girl named Mary Wright, about 16 years of age, in consequence of abuse and bad treatment of her dissolute and drunken mother, who resides at No. 682 Water-street, went to the foot of Walnut-street and threw herself into the East River with intent to drown. Some humane man, whose name we were unable to obtain, sprang into the water and held her above the surface until Mr. Thompson, one of the day officers of the Seventh Ward, went with a boat and rescued them both from drowning. Mr. T. then took the girl to his house, restored her to apparent health, gave her warm and dry clothing, and then conveyed her in his gig to the Lower Police Office, where she was comfortably provided for. It is to be presumed that the wretched mother will be brought to account for her brutal conduct toward her child.

☞ Dr. Fitch, who was arrested last week in Philadelphia on the charge of Forgery, returned to his home on Saturday, with a legal evidence in his pocket that the allegation was false, and acquitting him of all agency in any dishonest transaction. It was a plot to swindle him out of his money, which, when exposed, produced indignation in Connecticut, and led the prosecuting officers to give Dr Fitch a written exculpation from all the charges. The parties to the transportation fled when they learned the result of their attempt at extortion.

☞ Col. Monroe Edmonds, the great Forger, is now snugly lodged in our City. He appears to have gone his length, and has now a very certain prospect of a long job at stone-cutting before him. It seems that, while recently in England, he did Earl Spencer out of $1200 by means of a forged letter of introduction purporting to be from Daniel Webster.

Newspaper for Sale.—"The Madison County Eagle," an excellent Whig paper at Cazenovia, N.Y. is for sale.

☞ The Trial of McLeod had not closed when the cars left Utica at 9 o'clock P. M. of Monday. Mr. Bradley commenced the summing up in the morning, and did not conclude till afternoon. Mr. J. A. Spencer followed powerfully on the same side. When he had concluded, which was not till evening, Mr. Jenkins, District Attorney of Oneida County, followed for the prosecution, and probably consumed the balance of the day's sitting. The Attorney General probably closed the argument yesterday morning. Judge Gridley's charge was doubtless given in the afternoon, and we doubt not the verdict will reach our City by the day-boat this evening. That it will acquit the prisoner no one appears seriously to doubt.

Illustrations of the Law of Kindness, by Rev. G. W. Montgomery. (Pp. 216; 18mo.) Utica: O. Hutchinson, New-York: P. Price, 130 Fulton street.

This volume is eminently worthy of general and earnest perusal. It considers Kindness as opposed to Revenge, as an antidote to Insanity, to Crime, to Ignorance, and averse to Persecution and to Punishment. The philosophy of this book is eminently that of Benevolence, of Christianity, and of true Wisdom. We trust it will not be without ultimate effect upon public opinion and legislation.

☞ Capt. Holmes, a respectable inhabitant of Fell's Point, Baltimore, dropped suddenly dead about 10 o'clock on Saturday morning last in that city. Subsequent examination showed it was caused by his rupturing a large blood-vessel.

☞ A duel was fought at Galveston, on the 5th instant, between Dr. Garden and Lieut. Lansing, both of the Navy, in which the latter was severely wounded. The clothes of each were repeatedly pierced with balls previous to the *sixth* fire, when Lieut. Lansing was wounded in the right thigh.

☞ There are now living in the town of Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., Abraham Perkins, Judin H. Boardman, Jeremiah Ross and Samuel Lancaster, all of whom were in the battle of Bunker Hill. In the same town are now living eighteen soldiers of the Revolutionary War.

The Silk Cause.—Extract of a letter from an experienced Silk Grower in an adjoining county, proposing a Convention of the Friends of silk culture, at some time and place hereafter to be selected, says as far as I can learn, the silk growers in this state have done well this season, and this is a favorable time to secure attention to well authenticated facts, one of which I can present of my own. I have 1,000 trees, of two years growth, which have yielded this season, 300 lbs. of Cocoons, which gave 20 ounces of silk to the bushel. Having kept a careful record of expenses, my nett profit from the two acres is 200, and I have not used more than two-thirds of the foliage. Two hundred dollars is the interest of $3,333, and the trees have yielded me a trifle over 30 cents each.

[Northampton (Mass.) Gaz.

Dreadful Accident.—On Saturday afternoon last, five lads, between the ages of twelve and fifteen years, were playing about a sand bank a short distance from the city on the Bel-Air road, when the bank gave way and buried three of them under it, from which they were not extricated until they were dead. It appears that the three went into the pit and endeavored to throw down the bank by loosening the earth with sticks. The two who were on the top saw the earth giving way, and warned their companions of their danger, but before they could move, the earth fell on them. Assistance was immediately procured and the bodies taken out after a lapse of about forty minutes, but all exertions to restore life were unavailing. One of the deceased lads was a son of Mr. James Fleming, another the son of Mr. Charles Grimes, and the third, a son of Mr. W. F. Bokee, all residing in or near North Gay street.—[Baltimore American.

☞ Hon. C. R. Ogden, Attorney General of Canada, on his way through this city to Boston, and thence by steamer to England, informs us that on learning the arrest of Grogan, he took immediate measures to have him released, and that Grogan, after being brought to the United States, went back to Canada, when the people refused to arrest him; thus frustrating his design to become a *McLeod lion*. [American.

Kentucky Wheat.—The Louisville Journal states that the Kentucky Wheat has been deteriorating for years, and that the crop in that vicinity, this year, has proved almost an entire failure. The cause is attributed to the farmers using as seed wheat year after year, that raised from their own farms and off the same field. Prentice advises the obtaining, for planting purposes, wheat from the northern sections of the country, and undoubtedly the advice is good. Deterioration will always ensue where a practice is followed such as the above; and for it to succeed, would contravene one of Nature's general laws.

Emigrants.—Nearly 1,000 emigrants have landed from the Philadelphia, Hudson, and other packets, which have recently arrived from England. We hope they will go into the interior, and not linger about the city. There are several thousand emigrants in this city now more than can find employment. [Star.

Railroad up the Connecticut.—The Bellows Falls Gazette says: "The descent of Connecticut River, from Dodge's Falls (4 miles above Wells River) to Hartford is 420 feet, and the distance 219 miles. A more favorable route for a railroad—favorable on account of the evenness of the country, the ascent to be attained, and the great wealth and business of the country through which the road would pass, is not perhaps, to be found in the United States. It would cost to build a road the whole distance not far from $6,000 000, taking the cost of other railroads in this country as the criterion by which to estimate its cost."

☞ A melancholy occurrence took place in this town on Wednesday last. A promising son of Rev. Mark Carpenter (Mark A.) aged 4 years and 10 months, swallowed a bean which lodged near the glottis, and before Dr. Twitchell, who was at home, probably not exceeding 15 minutes, could get there, life was extinct, and all attempts to restore it proved ineffectual. [Keene (N. H.) Sen.

☞ Dr. Gesner, who has been making a Geological survey of a portion of New Brunswick, states that some singular discoveries have been made in regard to the change of level in the St. John. Below Woodstock, the river has deserted its ancient bed, which is upwards of thirty feet above the present channel. This circumstance accounts fully for the terraces or steps of the valley at Woodstock. [Bangor Whig.

Importance of a Single Vote.—Will the people remember that *four* votes, given in the Fifth Ward of the City of New-York, made Thomas Jefferson President of the United States!

That *one* vote made Judge Morton Governor of Massachusetts!

That *one* vote elected Gen. Root to the New-York Senate!

Newspaper Advertising.—The New Monthly Magazine says, "the power of the journalists is immense. Experience enables us to assert confidently, that twenty thousand addresses, printed separately, and circulated with the utmost diligence, would not produce the good effect of one advertisement."

☞ Capt. Ellery, of the ship Russia, reports that on Friday, Oct. 1st, he saw a large steamer steering East, showing Austrian colors, lat. 40, long. 68, at 12 o'clock, noon. This was no doubt the steam-frigate Kamschatka, which sailed 29th Sept.

REPORTS OF THE McLEOD TRIAL.

From the Herald of Monday.

"It is acknowledged on all hands that the earliest and best daily report of this important trial has been given in the Herald."

"In claiming for the Herald the best arranged, the fullest and the earliest daily report of this trial," &c. &c.

From the Herald of yesterday.

"Of the report of this important case, as given in the Herald, we have little to say. Without any flourish or parade, we believe it to be the best of any published—more accurate, full and comprehensive, in speeches and evidence, than all the others. In this feature of a newspaper, we claim precedence of the whole press, city or country."

With this sort of swagger from the *Herald* the public has been nauseated daily for the last fortnight. Why should it be? That paper was represented at Utica by an able and gentlemanly reporter, who doubtless labored faithfully and efficiently. But there were some twenty other reporters there, who each did his best also to present clearly and forcibly the essential features of the Trial. Were they incompetent? Then why taunt them with their misfortune? Were they unfaithful? Why not show some evidence of their deficiency? This incessant swagger and bluster and decrying of every competitor may possibly add something to the Herald's patronage; but what must be the sagacity and sense of those who are caught by it?

As a matter of curiosity, we place the following passages side by side in our columns. They are the several reports of the *Herald* and *Tribune* of the testimony of Judge M'Lean, decidedly the most important witness for the defence. The value of his evidence consists in its corroborating, in a vital point, the story of the Morrisons, while he can have had no collusion with them, and is well known in this city and elsewhere. The respective summaries are as follows:

Tribune Report.

John M'Lean, (sworn,)—Saw Mr. McLeod in Buffalo shortly before the destruction of the Caroline; it was a time of great excitement in Buffalo; McLeod got into a controversy with the Patriots there; McLeod had to escape out of the back part of the house; witness aided him to do so, and marked him distinctly. Left Buffalo the evening before the Caroline was burned; rode down to Chippewa; *reached there by 8 o'clock that evening; inquired for McLeod there, and could not find him; inquired for him there the next morning, and could not find him*; got into a wagon with Dr. Foote and rode down to the Falls; *near the Falls, McLeod passed them going up to Chippewa.*

Cross-examined by Mr. Hall.

Was charged with a duty by the U. S Marshal; had a confidential interview of an hour with Col. McNab immediately on reaching Chippewa; then went to supper at his quarters; stand there an hour and a half; Col. McNab staid but a few minutes and went out, saying he had business which would keep him out all night; witness then went to quarters assigned him, where Dr. Foote and he slept in one bed; heard of the destruction of the Caroline directly; a man came in and said the Caroline was in flames going over the Falls; did not get up; saw Col. McNab next morning at his quarters; [was not allowed to state his conversation with Col. McNab;] saw McLeod very near the Pavilion at the Falls; said to Dr. Foote, "There goes McLeod now;" Witness never returned to Chippewa; sent the wagon back to Waterloo by Luke Walker, a boy taken prisoner in the Caroline, crossed at the Ferry, below the Falls, and went directly up to Buffalo.

Herald Report.

John McLean, examined by Mr. Spencer.—I reside in the city of New York, though I am in Washington more than half the time. I saw McLeod at the American Hotel in the city of Buffalo in Dec. 1837. I and others assisted him to escape from the building over the top of the house or somewhere.—There was much excitement about the Canada affair. On the night of the 29th of Dec. I was in Col. McNab's quarters; I heard of the destruction of the Caroline when she was passing down the rapids; I saw McLeod ride in the next morning on horseback.

Cross-examined by the Attorney General.—I am an American citizen and went over on business for the United States District Attorney for the Western District of New-York.

There, reader, is precisely the report of the two papers of the testimony of Judge M'Lean. On other points, it is possible the Herald report, being fuller, is more perfect than ours. We have not compared them to see. What we have marked in Italics above is *verbatim*, and is the very gist of Judge M'Lean's testimony. The reader will look in vain for aught answering to it in the Herald.

Shoe Pegs.—A paper recently established at Meredith, N. H., called the Belknap County Gazette, describes a manufactory of Shoe Pegs in that place, as follows:

We found it in full operation, and were gratified to see its wonderful simplicity and astonishing rapidity with which WOOD is converted into PEGS. The logs of birch wood, from six to twelve or fifteen inches in diameter, are taken into the mill and cut off by a circular saw, for the length of the peg for which they are intended. The blocks then go through a planeing process by which they are made perfectly smooth—they are then creased or marked off for the size of the peg to correspond with its length—the block then go through the splitting operation by which they are converted into pegs of any desirable size—the pegs then undergo the drying process in summer by sun, in winter or wet weather by the use of a furnace—they are then put into a revolving cylinder, where they are turned over and over for the purpose of polishing, and finally come out in a box like a miller's meal trough, from which they are packed into sacks containing from half a bushel to two or three bushels each, and being marked and numbered, are ready for market. These pegs are a source of revenue to our community, drawing a profit from our forests, of which we had no conception until we witnessed the operation. It is not uncommon to see Messr's big teams loaded with pegs from the Meredith Bridge manufactory. The price of these pegs varies according to their size and quality, averaging, perhaps, a little more than two dollars to the bushel.

The Bible Cause.—At the monthly meeting of the managers of the American Bible Society last week, Isaac Carow, Esq. presiding, it was stated that the issues of Bibles and Testaments for September were more than twenty-three thousand.

Six new Auxiliary Societies were recognized—two of them in Wiskonsan Territory, one in North Carolina, and one in Arkansas.

A new and important resolution was also adopted, namely, that every life member of the American Bible Society should henceforward be allowed two Bibles per annum for distribution, and every life director five Bibles. These books are to be applied for directly at the Bible House, or through the Auxiliaries, as they may be ordering from the depository.

The managers also ordered stereotype plates to be prepared for a Protestant New Testament in the Spanish tongue. [Commercial.

Arrival of Distinguished Strangers.—John Ross, 1st Chief, Lewis Ross, 2d Chief, John Benge, the Great War Chief, and David Vann, Treasurer of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, arrived in Pittsburg on Monday evening, and took lodgings at the Exchange Hotel. These gentlemen have been resident in Washington City for the last two years, and are now on their way to their new residence, west of the Mississippi, having succeeded in finally arranging all their difficulties with the Government.

Pease's Candy.—The season of coughs and colds is now at hand, and any thing which promises to cure these disagreeable ills is worth a trial. The Candy of Pease & Son has acquired a wide spread reputation as one of the best remedies in such cases, and from the testimonals possessed by the inventor, this reputation would seem to be well merited.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

☞ The Baltimore papers furnish nothing further of a definite character in relation to the Maryland Election than was contained in our paper of yesterday. We shall soon, however, have the official returns, complete.

Georgia Election.—Returns of the Governor's election in forty-three Counties:

Dawson, (Whig,) 17,081
McDonald, (Opposition,) 17,585

In these Counties the Whig majority at the special election in January last was 3,162.

The Augusta Chronicle says thht McDonald is elected Governor, and that there will be a Van Buren majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of 15 or 20.

☞ When the Philadelphia Gazette of yesterday was put to press, the election was progressing with considerable animation, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. The polls were kept quite free and easy of access.

☞ Capt. James Armstrong, says the Boston Journal, has been appointed to the command of the frigate United States, ordered to the Pacific, to bear the broad pennant of Commodore Jones.

☞ Charles A. Wickliffe, Postmaster General, arrived at Washington city on Monday evening, and took lodgings at Brown's hotel.

☞ The French ships of war which have been lying in Hampton Roads for the last six weeks, have sailed for Martinique. During their stay in that harbor not a man was lost by desertion or sickness.

The rumor has prevalence that the Home Squadron will consist of the following ships of war: Razee Independence, frigate Columbia, sloops Falmouth and Vandalia, brig Boxer, schooner Grampus, and steamers Missouri and Mississippi.

☞ Two new war-steamers have been ordered by Government to be built in Philadelphia.

☞ The U. S. steamer Beaufort, burst her boiler about 12 miles below Jacksonville, Fa. on Monday the 4th inst., by which were killed four negroes and a white boy.

From New-Orleans.—Mr. Randall Hunt, the regularly nominated Whig candidate for the Legislature, has been elected in the city of New-Orleans.

The number of deaths by yellow fever on the 1st inst. was 30.

On the 2d inst. the deaths by yellow fever were only 8. The epidemic is evidently abating.

☞ Belleville, the seat of Mrs. Mayo, near Richmond, was destroyed by fire on Friday night.

☞ There was a heavy rain at Pittsburg on Thursday night last, and if it extended any great distance above, it was supposed there would be a rise of water in the river.

The Baltimore American of yesterday contains the following:

"We understand that two persons were arrested on Sunday night at Beltzhoover's Hotel. They were previously suspected of being thieves, and being watched, were detected in the act of robbing the rooms at the hotel, and when detected threw parcels of money from the windows of the room in which they lodged into the trees in front of the house. One of them is said to have stolen a passenger's pocket book while on his passage to this city in one of the railroad cars. They have been lodged in jail.

The Public Debt.—We understand, says the National Intelligencer, that the Secretary of the Treasury has selected the following Banks as the agencies of the United States for the payment of the interest on the Public Debt:—Bank of the Metropolis, Washington; Merchants' Bank, Boston; Bank of Commerce, New-York.

☞ U. S. Bank notes were sold in Philadelphia on Saturday at 44 per cent. discount.

October.—October has come, the sweetest, saddest month of all the year. Its sunsets and its gorgeous forests, how beautiful, and brief as their gorgeous dyes.

There is a pensive beauty in October days; Autumn is now clothed in her loveliest drapery; the forest leaves are not yet dry and crisp; Nature has not yet put on her frigid aspect, but the sighing of the breeze and the falling leaf, are Nature's knell for her fallen glories; soon all these beautiful things will have lost their beauty, all these bright things their brightness. These changeful, though lovely scenories, lend a touching interest to Autumn days. Go into the thick deep wood; listen to the hushed, deep murmur of the evening breeze, as it gently undulates the glorious, and richly colored foliage; look away into yonder vault of Heaven, in this sunset hour; how the resplendent hues of topaz, and amethyst, and gold, beautifully blend with each other, and stream in living light across the ether sky. It is the very gate of Heaven—and that lone star seems to be a beacon-light, hung out from his golden portals to guide us, erring wanderers, home. We can also hear their blest voices, as they mingle around the throne of the Most High. Whose soul will not kindle within him, and whose spirit will not thrill with ecstasy on contemplating scenes like these? Who does not feel that he is holding converse with pure beings—that he is

"Just on the boundary of the spirit land,
Close to the realm where angels have their birth!"

How eloquent is nature!—who is not purer and better when he listens to her voice! How impressively does God speak to us, at this sweet, sad season. How he lets his goodness and his glory pass before us. He makes all nature beautiful, and gives us faculties to enjoy its beauties. Sweet flowers, ye too, in your ever varying hues and delicious odors, whisper the name of your Creator. Ye wear the richest dyes, and send forth the sweetest fragrance, as you are about to fade and die. Apt emblems of life.

The autumn of our days is coming, but if we are ready, like the glorious forests and beautiful flowers, we may wrap our garments about us, and wait in holy peace, till we are called to bloom in "beauty immortal," in the gardens of God.

The Alphabet.—The twenty-six letters of the Alphabet may be transposed 624,442,401,733,239,369,000 times. All the inhabitants of the globe, on a rough calculation, could not, in a thousand millions of years, write out all the transpositions, even supposing that each wrote forty pages daily, each of which page contained forty different transpositions of the letters.

Munificent Bequests.—Shubael Lawrence, Esq. of Falmouth, in this State, recently deceased, as we learn by Colonel Hatch, of the New Bedford Express, bequeathed $10,000 to the Falmouth Academy, and $10,000 to the Congregational Society in East Falmouth. Considering that he was not a very rich man, these are certainly munificent donations.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—Advertisements intended for the NEW WORLD of next Saturday, having a large country circulation, must be left at the office, 30 Ann-st. by 9 o'clock on Thursday morning. Terms, 50 cents per square of twelve lines, or $20 per annum. (2) o13 1t

For The Tribune.

The Drunkard.—"He that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy." What is there, it may be asked, that so much shows the weakness of a man's intellect as that of suffering by natural reproofs and "hardening his neck?" When for a certain self-applied cause a man's flesh becomes bloated, it is a "reproof" which Nature inflicts. Will he "harden his neck?" Then Nature will reprove again. Is he afflicted with trembling limbs? Ah! this is another and a solemn "reproof." Doth he still "harden his neck?" Then Nature will reprove again. Is he afflicted with aberration of mind? Ah! this is a "reproof" indeed almost past the sensibility for "hardening the neck," liable to be quickly followed by "often reproofs" of tremblings, delirium tremens, and "sudden destruction without remedy." What is it that is the immediate cause of this self-produced distress?—and on whom is it inflicted? It is caused by the immediate perversion of the works of Nature. Bread was formed for the nourishment and sustenance of man: Perverted into alcohol, Nature has stamped a curse upon it, and so seems pronounced against the man who, time, time, time and again, "hardeneth his neck, being often reproved."

The children cry for bread: It is gone from them, and perverted into delusive alcohol, to add trembling to the drunkard's trembling hand and trembling, pallid lip.

☞ **The Sultan of Muscat**, has not yet acknowledged the receipt of the splendid presents sent him by our government, and Dr. Sherman. If they suffer there from the ills common to our country, they will find the Doctor's Lozenges the most valuable of all. Abuse Ben Hassan, the commander of the Sultanee, expressed his high opinion of the Doctor and his medicine in an elegant Arabic letter, which has been shown us, and can be seen by calling at 106 Nassau street by all who have the curiosity. When his Highness finds his headache cured in ten minutes by three or four Lozenges, his cough relieved instantly by only one, and his heart-burn corrected in three minutes, he will certainly think there is some magic about it, and would at once place the Doctor side of Mahomet, and make a God of him to be worshipped by all good Mussulmen for being to the physical body what he was to the spiritual. The Dr. certainly has brought about a great change in the system of dosing, rendering it rather a pleasure than otherwise. Many children and not a few adults have actually died from their inability to get down the requisite medicine. Now they can take it and smack their lips for more, which has been literally verified and given rise to the household words of "Children cry for tansy." o13

☞ **The following most extraordinary** article may be had at 71 Maiden Lane.

"I have been afflicted most grievously since 1832, with a rheumatism and contraction of the cords of my legs, caused by the cramps of the cholera, which I then had in its most severe form. After trying many remedies in vain I have found relief—had the cords of my legs relaxed—the swellings reduced—and am greatly benefited by the use of one bottle of Hayes' Nerve and Bone Liniment, used externally, and one bottle of Indian Vegetable Elixir used internally at the same time. I can now walk with ease in positions that I could not a week ago endure at all.

"JAMES G. REYNOLDS,

"144 Christopher st. corner of Delancy st."

☞ **Emporium of Cheap Garments**, by W. T. JENNINGS, No. 229 Broadway, under the American Hotel. (2) s14 1m

☞ **Particular Notice.**—Those persons having furniture of any description to dispose of, or who are breaking up house-keeping, will find a ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address or calling upon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased. o7 1m (2) F. COLTON, 197 Chatham street.

☞ **Goldsmith's** WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING ACADEMY, 281 Broadway. Rooms open during day and evening. (2) o12 6t

☞ **Medicines of Best Quality**—Approved Popular Remedies, Lasches, English and French Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, &c., for sale by

J. & I. CODDINGTON, Druggists,
o13 1mis 227 Hudson st. corner of Spring.

☞ **Clinton Hall Bookstore.**—The subscriber has opened a store at the corner of Nassau and Beekman sts.—Clinton Hall—where he offers for sale at the lowest cash price, an extensive assortment of Theological, Classical, Miscellaneous and School Books. Also Blank Books and Stationery.

He also publishes the First and Second, and has in press the Third Series of the "Two Hundred Pictorial Illustrations of the Bible, and Views in the Holy Land."

The TENTH EDITION of the First Series, and the THIRD EDITION of the Second Series, now ready.

Also, just published, a beautiful volume 15mo, 400 pages, entitled EASTERN ARTS AND ANTIQUITIES, with 130 Illustrations.

Also, a volume same size, called BIBLE QUADRUPEDS, beautifully illustrated.

The above are all eminently suitable for Gift Books and Holiday Presents.

Orders for the above works solicited, and promptly attended to.

All new books received as soon as published.

o9 J. S. REDFIELD.

THE NEW-YORK

WEEKLY TRIBUNE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

SATURDAY MORNING

In Quarto Form on a very Large Sheet,

And afforded to Subscribers in the Country at

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

☞ **Six Copies** will be forwarded a year for **Ten Dollars**; **Ten Copies** for **Fifteen Dollars**; and any larger number in the latter proportion. Payment in advance invariably required, and the paper stopped whenever the term of such payment expires.

It will be seen that when several persons club together and remit **$15** at one time, the paper will cost but ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year.

The publishers are happy to acknowledge the generous and successful efforts of their friends in various parts of the Country, especially in the States of Ohio and Michigan, in procuring Subscribers, and in extending the circulation of the Weekly Tribune.

It is believed that there is no paper in the United States devoted to literature and the *entire Current News of the Day*, which contains so much Reading Matter and is afforded at so cheap a rate as the Weekly Tribune. o2

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 13, 1841.

Miniature Almanac.—This Day

THE SUN	THE MOON	FULL SEA
Rises 6 27 | Sets 5 43	Rises 4 53 | Sets 10 49	8h 3m

Latest Dates.

LONDON	SEPT. 18	HAVAE	SEPT. 17
LIVERPOOL	SEPT. 19	NEW-ORLEANS	OCT. 2

The next Steam-Ships to Arrive

FROM LIVERPOOL		FROM LIVERPOOL	
Columbia, left	Oct. 4	Britannia, leaves	Oct. 19

The next Steam-Ship to Leave

FROM BOSTON		FROM LIVERPOOL	
Acadia, leaves	Oct. 16	Britannia, leaves	Oct. 19

CLEARED.

Ship United States, Britton, Liverpool, R Kermit; Wellington, Chadwick, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co; Scotland, Robinson, Liverpool, R. & D. S. Dyson; Georgians, Bohin, Charleston, Heenscher & Coster.

Barks, Br, Milford, Salter, Hull, Eng, W & F Jacques; Verona, Bogardus, Boston; Triumph, Armstrong, St John, NF, T Winnett.

Brigs Delight, Skillington, Philadelphia; Dimon, Robinson, Charleston.

Schr Benjamin Bigelow, Baxter, Boston.

ARRIVED.

Ship Huntsville, Mumford 20 dys fm New Orleans, cotton, E K Collins & Co.

Ship Howard, Flor, 50 dys fm Hamburg, mdze, G F Gerding.

Brig Edward, Bulkley, 10 dys fm Charleston, cotton, G Bulkley. Sailed in company with ship Lafayette, for N. York. The Edward has experienced a continual succession of gales from the Westward.

Br brig Corsair, Doman, 12 dys fm Windsor, plaster, order. 6th inst, off St George's in a gale lost topmast, bowsprit, and sprung a leak.

Schr Delaware, Grafton, 50 dys fm Hull, mdze, H McCrasquedale.

Schr Challenge, Valoey, 7 dys fm Eastport, with fish and plaster, P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Richard Thompson, Buck, Philadelphia, coal.

Schr Atlas, Bunzm, Philadelphia, coal.

Schr Orion Gaskill, Washington, NC, naval stores, Mitchell & Co.

Schr Time, Mekin, Washington, NC, naval stores.

Schr Mary Caroline, Nichols, Swansboro, NC.

Schr Washington, Johnson, Georgetown, flour.

Schr Spy, Wiley, Virginia, potatoes.

Schr Delight, ——, Virginia, potatoes.

Schr Pamplico, Pouch, Washington, NC, naval stores.

BELOW—2 ships, 1 bark, 2 brigs.

☞ **Royal Mail from Boston to Liverpool.**—The Letter Bags for the Acadia are now open at HARNDEN & Co's, No. 3 Wall street, and will close on Friday the 15th, at a quarter past 3 P. M. A bag will be sent every day until Friday. o12

☞ **The Packet-ship Wellington** for London will sail this day (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock. Passengers will be taken on board by steamer Hercules, from Whitehall, at that hour.

Letter Bags will close at the Merchants' Exchange and Hale's News Room, at 1 o'clock. o13 1t