Trial of Lieut. Charles Wilkes, U. S. N.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

On board the U. S. Ship North Carolina, lying in the New York Harbor.

Reported for The New-York Tribune.

FOURTEENTH DAY.....THURSDAY, Sept. 1.

After the minutes had been read over by the Judge Advocate, Lieut. Carr was recalled, but previous to his examination the Judge Advocate read the deposition of Frederick B. Stewart, who is lying sick at Brooklyn, and unable to appear before the Court.

The deposition set forth that the witness copied one paper from a report in the hand writing of Lieut. Hudson. The paper so copied bore date "U. S. ship Peacock, Sydney, N. S. W., 3d March, 1840." Only one of the reports was in the hand writing of the witness and that was the one in which the word "morning" was omitted. It will be remembered that the one containing the word "morning" was sent to the Secretary of the Navy. The witness could not say in whose hand-writing the other paper was. The other portions of the deposition were unimportant.

Lieut. Carr being re-called, wished to state that "after a night's reflection, and having seen the books shown to him by the Judge Advocate, the men who were punished for stealing liquor on board the Relief on the 11th of July, and the men who deserted, were at San Lorenzo about nine days before the punishment took place."

Q. What was the book shown to you by the Judge Advocate?

A. This book here, which purports to be an Abstract of Punishments. It is not in the hand-writing of the Master-at-Arms.

Mr. Hamilton complained of the Judge Advocate having had private interviews with the witness.

The Judge Advocate said he could have easily called a witness to contradict Lieut Carr, but he preferred showing the mistake that officer was under to him and letting him explain the testimony himself

Witness. The book produced is not in the hand-writing of the Master-at-Arms. A book of the kind was kept by my order, but that is not the one.

Lieut. Hudson re-called to make corrections.

Witness. I stated the other day here, that those reports were both copied by Mr. Stewart, and that I stated with a firm conviction that it was so. I now find that he was sometimes assisted by a Mr. Power, and who may possibly have copied one of them.

By Mr. Hamilton.

Q. Did Dr. Guillou keep a journal, as directed by the General Order of September, 1838?

A. I never saw a journal kept by him agreeable to that order.

Q. Did you see a journal at any place—if aye, what was its conditions?

A. I saw a journal at Honolulu. It was much mutilated. There were some leaves torn off. I think that was Dr Guillou's journal. I have no doubt about it on reflection.

Q. About what number of leaves were torn out, as near as you can guess?

A. I can't say how many leaves were torn out. I think there were twenty that were written on. It was a small journal I think.

Mr. Hamilton here called on the Judge Advocate to produce the General Order issued by Lieut. Wilkes, dated at sea, on board the U. S. ship Vincennes, Sep 13th, 1838. As this General Order was published during the trial of Dr. Guillou, we do not deem it essential to republish it. It requires *all* the officers of the Exploring expedition to keep a journal of the cruize, and to send the same to the commander of the ship to which he may be attached, weekly. This journal was not to be a mere log-book, but a diary, in which was to be noted all that relates to public information, being a record of all objects of interest, however small, which may be seen during the cruize, in the scientific or other departments: and the views of the officers ought to be briefly expressed concerning things which may come under their notice.

Mr. Hamilton next read a letter from Lieut. Wilkes, addressed to the Commanding officers in the Squadron, directing them not to permit their pursers to pay out the extra pay to any officers who have not conformed to the General Order regarding a journal to be kept.

Q. Was the extra pay of Dr. Sicelos checked because he did not perform scientific duties?

A. It was. The pay of three officers was checked; Dr. Guillou, Sicelos and Lieut Pickney.

Mr. Hamilton read a letter from Dr. Guillou to Lieut Wilkes, which was published on the trial of Dr. Guillou, in which the Dr. respectfully stated that the portions taken out referred to private and personal matters of his own, and not to the scientific duties which he was to perform.

Lieut. Wilkes called, and examined by Mr. Hamilton—

Q. Did you receive a letter signed J. K. Paulding, dated the 14th of July, 1838. If aye, have you made diligent search for that letter, and will you state if it is lost and cannot be found?

A. I did receive such a letter, and have searched carefully for it both before and since my return to the U. States. I believe it has been mislaid or lost.

Mr. Hamilton here offered a letter from J. K. Paulding to Lieut. Wilkes, dated 29th March, 1839.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Secretary of the Navy to the Commander of the United States Exploring Expedition, dated Navy Department, July 14, 1838:

"The officers of the Exploring Expedition will be allowed extra pay equal to that received by those engaged in the service of the coast survey on consideration that they are employed on scientific duties." Signed J. K. PAULDING.

In obedience to the authority contained in the foregoing letter from the Navy Department, the pursers of the Exploring Expedition will credit and pay to the officers attached to the same (excepting such as may be hereinafter designated by me in writing) the following compensation graduated upon their allowances now made "to those engaged in the service of the coast survey" and allowed to the officers by the authority of the Navy Department.

To the Commander of the Peacock $1000 per annum in addition to his pay of $2500 per annum as commander of a sloop-of-war.

To the Commanders of the Relief and Porpoise $700 per annum in addition to their pay as commanders of those vessels.

To all commissioned officers or those acting as such and duly appointed by the proper authority and to all acting masters two dollars per day in addition to their regular pay.

To passed midshipmen one dollar per day in addition to their regular pay.

To midshipmen or acting midshipmen duly appointed $182 50 per annum in addition to their regular pay.

The pursers will inform the officers referred to in this order, that they are required to furnish themselves with the necessary instruments, books, &c. to enable them to perform the scientific duties required of them in the various departments for which purpose and for the extra expenses and necessary certificates requisite for such a cruise, these allowances have been authorized by the Department and will be extended to the officers referred to while engaged on or in connection with scientific duties in the Expedition.

Signed CHARLES WILKES,
Commander Exploring Expedition.

Washington, July 15, 1838.

Lieut. Hudson re-called.—Q. Did not Dr. Guillou state to you in May, 1840, that a medical officer could not make all the observations or record all the facts required by the order, and ask you to inform him what kind of facts besides his oficial department you would like him to put down?

A. He came into my cabin one evening and asked me what kind of a journal he was to keep, as he did not understand the order in relation to journals. I told the Doctor that the order was on the book; that he could read it; and that there was not a Midshipman in the ship who did understand it. I told him it was perfectly plain—it explained itself. He came in at that time to draw me into an argument, and I did not choose to be drawn into an argument. He did not say any thing about meteorological observations.

Q. Did not the conversation alluded to take place a few days after the order had been promulgated on board the Peacock?

A. It did not; it might have been six months.

Purser Waldron re-called.—Q. Do you remember having seen an original letter from J. K. Paulding on the subject of extra pay?—If aye, what is the date of the letter?

A. I remember having seen the general instructions to Captain Wilkes, in which was contained authority to pay the officers of the Exploring Expedition extra pay equal to that received by those in the service of the Coast Survey, on condition that they were employed on scientific duties. To the best of my recollection, it bore date 14th July, 1838.

Q. Was the passage in Lieut. Wilkes's order of 15th July, 1838, as quoted, an extract from that letter?

A. It is.

Copies of letters were here put in from Lieut. Wilkes to Lieut. Pinkney, dated April 1, 1841—two of April 5, and another of April 6. The replies were produced by Mr. Hamilton.

[The whole of this correspondence was published during the trial of Lieut. Pinkney.]

Question to the Witness. When did the squadron sail from the Bay of Islands, New-Zealand?

A. On the 6th.

Q. State the amount paid by the U. S. for the Flying Fish in 1838.

A. $7,500, besides putting her in repair at New-York at an expense of $2500.

Q. What was the amount of the repairs put on the Flying Fish at Sydney, in December, 1839? Does the account now shown you present a statement of repairs done on her?

A. It does. About $2000 were expended on her.

Q. How long was she at sea after the repairs were put upon her?

A. About three months on the second Southern cruize in the Antartic.

Q. Look at the account of repaire at New Zealand, and state what portion or items of them could have been supplied from the Vincennes had she been in port.

A. I find here charged canvass, boards, &c.; but not knowing what quantity was on board the Vincennes, I cant answer, except by saying I dont know. I can give an opinion if that is what you want.

Q. Were not such repairs usually made by the mechanics of the Squadron?

A. Yes—except at Sydney. They were usually.

By the Court. Were the repairs done while the Vincennes was in port?

A. They were commenced and nearly completed before we arrived in the Vincennes.

Q. Were not the articles required usually supplied from the Vincennes and Peacock?

A. Articles were often supplied on requisition from those vessels.

Q. How soon did the Vincennes and Porpoise arrive at New Zealand after the Flying Fish; and was that the appointed place for a reunion of the Squadron?

A. We found the Porpoise and the Flying Fish at the Bay of Islands, and to the best of my recollection the Vincennes came in about three weeks after their arrival. It was the appointed place for their re-union.

Q. Did you by order of Lieut. Wilkes check the extra pay of Passed Midshipman Blunt because he had not performed scientific duties?

A. Yes, for not keeping a journal part of the time of the cruise. From the date of the orders I received but not before. The order was produced and it was found that nothing was said about a journal.

Q. Did not Lieut. Ringgold procure some articles for the Porpoise before the arrival of Lieut. Wilkes at New Zealand, and did Lieut. Wilkes find fault because Lieut. Ringgold had so done or refuse to approve the account?

A. Some articles were procured. Lieut. Wilkes did not find fault about it, nor did he refuse to approve the account.

Q. Was it not a notorious fact that the Flying Fish was in a much worse condition on her return from the southern cruise than the Porpoise was?

A. She was considered to be in worse condition and to require more done to her.

Q. Did not Lieut. Ringgold produce the proper vouchers and did he make the repairs by permission of Lieutenant Wilkes?

A. He did procure the consul's bill, but I don't know if he had permission to get the repairs done. He made them before Lieut. Wilkes arrived. Lieut. Pinkney also produced proper vouchers.

Q. Did not Mr Blunt cease keeping a journal on the 11th March, 1840, and was not that the reason his pay was checked?

A. It was to the best of my recollection.

Q. You say you saw Mr. Paulding's letter of 14th July, 1838. State the contents as near as you can?

A. It was sailing instructions to the Exploring Expedition—am not certain on reflection that the extract referred to was in that same letter. If not, it was in one that accompanied it—to the best of my recollection. It is over three years since I saw the originals.

The following letter was read:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, 29th March, 1839.

SIR: The Department feels called upon to explain an act of forgetfulness which, when it comes to your knowledge, may occasion you some surprise.

Shortly before the late session of Congress expired, Mr. Mallory presented a resolution calling upon the Navy Department among other things for information whether any extra pay had been allowed the officers of the Exploring Squadron by authority of the Department. The reply was, that it had not, the Department having lost all traces of recollection of the letter to you dated 12th July, 1838, in reply to one of the 10th in which you stated that Mr. Poinsett had promised your officers the pay of those engaged on the Coast Survey.

An application, received within a few days past, from Passed Midshipman Cummings, for extra pay while he was attached to the Expedition, and referring to that letter, induced an examination, from which it appeared that extra pay had been promised to officers of the Expedition employed in scientific pursuits; and how far this may apply to the whole will best appear on your return.

When it is recollected that the letter was written only 12 days after I came into the Department, obliged to cope with its laborious and complicated concerns under all the disadvantages of inexperience, the circumstance of its being so totally forgotten is perhaps not very surprising.

I hasten, however, in justice to you and myself, to explain this affair, and to express regret at this lapse of memory.—As, however, it is doubtful whether this Department possesses any authority to allow extra pay to the officers of the Expedition, the most prudent and advisable course will be to let it remain to their credit on the Purser's books until their return.

In the meantime the subject will be presented to Congress if it should be decided that the President has no power to make the allowance and there is every reason to anticipate its favorable decision.

The reports received of your progress in attaining the great objects of the Expedition are very satisfactory, and afford strong grounds for believing that they will be accomplished in a manner highly honorable to yourselves and satisfactory to the Nation.

I am, sir, very respectfully your ob't servant,
J. K. PAULDING.

Lieut. Commander CHARLES WILKES,
United States Exploring Expedition.

Dr. Fox called and sworn—Q. How long was you attached to the Vincennes, and in what capacity?

A. From the time we left the United States in November, 1839, to October, 1841 Part of the time I was Assistant Surgeon and part Acting-Surgeon.

Q. State as nearly as you can the time Lieut. Wilkes devoted to the duties of the Squadron and the effect it had on his health.

A. He devoted nearly the whole of his time to the duties of the Squadron, and I've known him go for a long period without sleep to the great detriment of his health. I knew that the time he devoted to sleep was extraordinarily small. He reserved on an average five hours per day during the cruise.

Q. Did you tell him that repose was also highly necessary, and did it have any effect on his habits?

A. I so advised him repeatedly, but it appeared to have but little effect on his course.

Q. Have you not remarked that you scarcely realize that a man could go with so little sleep or recreation as Lieut Wilkes did?

A. Very likely I have so remarked.

The Defence here rested, and the Prosecution resumed by calling Mr. Centhuny.

Q. State if you were at the attack on Clermont Tonnere.

A. I went ashore with some presents to propitiate the natives. They rushed some 50 or 60 paces up the beach, and on their return they rushed towards me, making most hideous faces and yells. I retreated backwards to the water until I got to the edge of the surf, when I sprang in. I have never been able to say why they had not speared me if they had had an inclination. They could have done so easily enough, as I was within 5 or 6 inches of them. So soon as I struck the water two or three spears were thrown at me as I rose on the surf.

Q. Were you armed, and what protection had you from your countrymen.

I was entirely naked and had no protection whatever The boats were outside the surf, near 50 feet distant, and I had to swim to them. After I had got off to the boat several shot were fired at the natives. One gun from Mr. North; previous to that two or three shots had been fired from Capt. Wilde's boat. Capt. Wilkes fired first, and one of the natives ran down immediately to the reef to wash the shot out. He was hit in the face. Mr. Peale then fired, and I think struck a native in the leg. I think Mr. Peale fired a second time, but I cannot be positive. The natives then retired slowly up the beach, two of them having hold of one of the men who was shot, and who appeared to limp.

Q. Did you not land on that Island the day before, and go about without molestation?

A. Yes: myself, Dr. Pickering, Midshipman Blunt and another. One or two went across the Island to the passage and walked around it.

Q. How far is the place you went to, from the boat?

A. I cant recollect—2 or 300 feet perhaps.

Q. Did you see any considerable number of natives on that occasion?

A. On the contrary we were looking into each and calling out, "Here are the natives—the Indians are coming!" They might have cut us off then with the greatest ease.

Gunner Williamson re-called.

Q. You have stated that you had a conversation with Lieut. Wilkes on the 19th of July, 1839, respecting the sight of land. Now did you not look for it shortly after that and could not find it?

A. I do n't recollect. I was sent below to get out a hawser, and after that was busy getting out the boats.

Mr. Hamilton here offered Mr. Wilkes's journal to prove that an entry was made on the 19th of January of the discovery of land on that day.

The Court was cleared, and after some discussion the Judge Advocate read the following as the decision of the Court:

The Court decide that the journal could not be received in evidence because it differs from the log-book, which is a true record of all occurrences—and further that the entry in the journal is not a proof of its having been made on that date:

Here the Court adjourned.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—This Medicine has already performed some almost incredible cures of diseases arising from impurities of the blood and general system. It has arrested and cured numerous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, rheumatic gout, diseased liver, painful enlargement of the knee, elbow, and wrist joints, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, and chronic constitutional disorders.

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The afflicted, or those who may have given up in despair, and expected to be swiftly hurried to a premature grave, and all who are interested, are invited to make trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them—and satisfy themselves individually of its power of arresting and curing disease and of what it has performed for others.

The complexion is also greatly improved by the use of this preparation.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co. Granite Building, 273 Broadway, corner Chamber st. Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, 79 Fulton and 77 E. Broadway, corner Market. Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

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☞ **Fifth Waid.**—The Democratic Whigs of Fifth Ward are requested to assemble on the Battery at 5 o'clock This Afternoon, to receive the Whig Members of Congress on their return from Washington, and escort them to their quarters.
By order,
WARREN CHAPMAN,
Chairman Fifth Ward Whig Committee.
JOHN BENSON, F. C. WITTENEKKO, } Secretaries.
OLCOTT RHINES,
President Fifth Ward Henry Clay Club.
SAMUEL GARDNER, DANIEL CARPENTER, } Secretaries. s2

☞ **Whigs of the Old Eighth, Turn Out.**—In Joint Committee.—The Whigs of the 8th Ward are requested to assemble at the Battery, (right on Washington street,) on Friday afternoon, September 2d, at 4 o'clock, to unite with their fellow-citizens in the reception of their Whig friends from Congress, on their return home.

It is earnestly requested by the Committee of Arrangements, that each Ward should send a body of *mounted citizens* to escort the guests from the landing to their quarters.
J. N. BARNES, Ch'n 8th Ward Ex. Com,
WM. H. SWEET, Ch'n 8th Ward H. Clay Club.
H. D. MOORE, A. H. STOUTENBURGH, CHAS. W. WARD, THEODORE KELLY, } Secretaries. s1

☞ **Democratic Clay Club of the Tenth Ward.**—The members of the Democratic Clay Club of the Tenth Ward are requested to assemble on the Battery, this (Friday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the distinguished Senators of Congress.
By order of the Board of Management.
s1 1t ALEXANDER F. DODGE, Secretary.

☞ **Thirteenth Ward.**—The Democratic Whigs of the Thirteenth Ward are requested to assemble at the Battery this (Friday) afternoon at four o'clock, to receive the Whig Members of Congress on their way to this city.
As many as can make it convenient are requested to appear mounted.
CHARLES H. SIMONSON, Chairman.
JAMES A. BROWN, Secretary. s2 1t

☞ **Fourteenth Ward, Attention!**—The Democratic Whigs of the Fourteenth Ward are requested to assemble at the Battery This Afternoon, Sept. 2d, at 5 o'clock, to unite with their Whig brethren in receiving our faithful and worthy Whig friends from Congress on their return home. By order of the Ward Committee.
A. C. BURY, Chairman.
D. H. BROWN, J. H. KENT, } Secretaries. s2

☞ **Hats of the Fall Style are now ready.** [The model for the season is a slight modification of the prevailing Paris mode.]
SPENCER'S Sales Room.
September 1st. s2 tf

☞ **Fall Style of Gentlemen's Hats.**—BIRD, corner of Pine and Nassau-streets, has now ready for inspection and sale the Fall Standard Pattern for Gentlemen's Hats. September 1. s1 F,S,M&W*

☞ **Bulwer's Devereux**—Price twenty-five cents! HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Cliff-street, will publish on Friday morning, the 2d instant—
DEVEREUX A Tale. By the Author of 'Pelham,' 'The Disowned,' &c.—with a beautiful engraving on steel. Price twenty-five cents. Being No. III, of the Library of Select Novels.

They respectfully announce their intention to publish an octavo edition of the standard novels, such as those of Mr. James, Sir E. L. Bulwer, &c. at the very low price of 25 cents. Each novel will be comprised in a single volume, yet the type (Brevier) will be large enough to ensure easy legibility. The pages will be in double columns.

A volume will be published about once a fortnight, or oftener, if occasion shall require. In this respect the publishers will be governed by the supply; whatever good works appear will be promptly issued in the octavo edition. Several volumes have already been published, which will serve as a specimen of the entire series.

The works introduced in this edition will be selected for their merit, and not because of their smallness of size, and will be given complete, without omission or abridgement, and in the neatest and handsomest manner. The paper will be of excellent quality; the sheets will be dried and pressed, so that the volumes will be in order for binding; and as the price is lower than that of any edition or form in which such works have ever been published here or elsewhere, the publishers confidently anticipate a liberal encouragement from the public. s2 2tis*

☞ **Just Published No. 1 of the Radiant,** a monthly journal of Humor, Wit and Sentiment—embellished with two fine steel plate engravings, and several humorous and spirited engravings on wood, illustrative of the letter press. 48 pages. $3 per annum, or 25 cents single copy.

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☞ **To Flour Merchants and others interested.**—Some unprincipled fellow (not a gentleman) told Messrs. Holt & King, flour merchants, of Water street, that I had failed. My credit is good now and has nearly unlimited for the last ten years or more, so that my flour and other bills have been (and I have good reason to believe they always will be) paid in due season. The envy of the defamer of my character will punish him severely.
JONAS HUMBERT, Baker.
s23tFSW* 24 James street.

☞ **To Shaving Gentlemen** possessing a strong beard and tender face, the Metallic Tablet and Strop of G. Saunders is the only article now in use that will obviate their difficulties. A most convincing proof of their utility is, that the first cutlers in London, viz: Colman, 4 Haymarket; Millikin, 301 Strand; Lowcock, 36 Cornhill; Thornhill, 114 New Bond street, have them for sale, and recommend them with the use of their own cutlery.

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☞ **The Young Men's Washington Temperance Society** will meet at the Washington Temperance Hall, corner of White and Centre streets, THIS (Friday) evening, at ½ to 8 o'clock. Several excellent speakers have agreed to address us, and good singing will be abundant. Young Men are respectfully invited to attend.
s2 1t* WM. H. GARDNER, Cor. Sec.

☞ **To New-York Invalids.**—DR. JOHN THOMSON, No. 343 Broome street, third door from the Bowery, in consequence of the rapid increase of his business, has secured the able assistance of his brother, Dr. CYRUS THOMSON, of Geddes, Onondaga County, (both of whom are sons of the founder of the Thomsonian practice,) who has already arrived in this city. They flatter themselves that their united experience of upwards of 20 years each in the desperate chronic diseases of the country has been such as will warrant their counsel of the first order in the Thomsonian practice. Such invalids as can find no relief from other practice will do well to try this system under their direction, as they will warrant no injury from the use of the medicines, if no relief is gained, as millions can testify who now rejoice in its triumphant success over the most obstinate diseases of the country, and especially from the destructive use of Mercury. The Kings of France and Prussia have noticed their system of practice by highly complimentary letters the French King's letter was accompanied by a massive and valuable medal. The letters and the medal may be seen at the office. au31 1w*

☞ **Notice.**—THE CHURCH ON WASHINGTON SQUARE will be opened for worship on Sunday next, under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Hutton. Persons wishing to engage pews, can call on Mr. Archer, the Sexton, at the church, during the week, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 4 to 6 P. M. s1 is3t

Read! Read!! Read!!!
From the Editors of the New York Methodist Christian Advocate and Journal, Aug. 10.

☞ SEARS' BIBLE BIOGRAPHY.—This is a most beautiful work, so far as paper, printing, embellishments, and binding are concerned. It is an octavo volume, and contains 491 pages of letter press, illustrated with some of the most spirited engravings we have seen for a long time. The frontispiece, by Lossing, represents Doddridge's mother teaching him Scripture history by Dutch tiles. This is an exquisite picture, and one on which the eye may rest with more than ordinary delight. We have not had time to read the work, but from the notices given of it by some of the most respectable journals, we judge it will be well received by the religious public. Price, $2.50. Sold at No. 122 Nassau street, New York. au15 1mis*

☞ **Apology.**—Another article under the above head lately appeared in the multifarious journals of this city, which in its tenor conveyed a signification at ineffable variance with its intended purport. As truth is the best of apologies, here it is: I aver that I, with the view of conciliating family prejudices, inadvertently adhibited my name to a paper represented to me as a true duplicate of that put in my hand and hurriedly scanned over, but in its nature opposite in meaning, and with deep-draught policy entirely falsified. Such being the case, I repeat the same, and adhere to all other previous assertions as true and correct.
A. C. BARRY, Wig Maker and Artist in Hair,
s1 3t* 146 Broadway.

☞ **A Young Lady** engaged in teaching Music wishes a situation in a private family, where instruction upon the Piano Forte and in Singing would be considered sufficient remuneration for her board. A line addressed to R. J., Tribune office, will meet with immediate attention. s1 1wis*

☞ **By Letters Patent of the U. S.**—The public are cautioned against purchasing the Tricopherous or Medicated Compound for the human hair, at one dollar per bottle, as it can be had for fifty cents. Observe that the original and genuine Tricopherous has the proprietor's name, A. C. Barry, printed on the outside wrapper. Be sure to purchase at the Hair Cutting Rooms, 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty street, up stairs, or of the appointed agents. Any article of the same name is an imposition. s1 1m

☞ **Remember the Removal of the Beal Camphine Oil,** Spirits and Improved Burner, to La Fayette Hall, 597 Broadway, opposite Niblo's, at prices reduced nearly 50 per cent. G. W. McCREDY, Jr.
au 15 1m (2)

☞ **Wet, Damp or Dry Cellars** paved with Roman Tile and made air, rat or water-tight for seven cents a foot, or paved with Cement, concrete, for ten dollars for the bulk or space of a thousand brick.
ABIJAH SMITH, 26 Hamilton-st.
jy28 tf

☞ **Good Board** and pleasant Rooms can be obtained at No. 26 Cliff-st (2) el7tf

☞ **Leary & Co.** will introduce the *fall* styles for Gentlemen's Hat, Saturday, September 3d. au18 1stf

☞ **Spencer's Imitation Moleskin Hat.**—This popular article is commended to the public as peculiarly desirable, at the present time, for its economy. For elegance and durability, it competes successfully with the most costly Hats worn. Price $3 25. SPENCER,
a16 tf Fashionable Hatter, No. 245 Broadway.

☞ **Charles Watson, Hat and Cap Manufacturer**—Wholesale and Retail Warehouse 149 Chatham-street, up stairs—Stores 154 Chatham-st. and 160 Bowery.

Terms—Cash or approved paper. au19 1stf

☞ **Watson's Silk Hats, only $2 50,** is recommended to the Public, not only for its economy, but as possessing all the elegance of contour of the most costly; combining utility with beauty. This article cannot fail to recommend itself to the connoisseur as well as economist.
WATSON, 154 Chathamstreet, and 160 Bowery.

N. B.—Cassimere Hats $3 50, of the finest quality; Beaver Hats $4 50 of the finest quality.
Fall Fashion Ready. au31 1stf

☞ **Hats! Hats! Hats!**—FALL FASHION.—The subscriber invites the attention of the *Beau Monde* to his beautiful, graceful, and tasteful *low* bell-crowned Hat, being the only really fashionable article of the kind extant, though he cannot expect but imitators will spring up, and claim the benefit of his own original conceptions.

To say that these Hats surpass any thing of the kind in point of style, finish, and graceful appearance, is to claim no more than is warranted by an experience of twenty years in the business, and he invites gentlemen who study grace and fashion, to call and examine for themselves.

A large assortment of Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hat Cases, and, in fact, every thing necessary for a gentleman's traveling outfit, may also be found at
E. BLOOMER'S, 179 Broadway,
au31 tf is opposite Howard's Hotel.

☞ **Fish's Fall Style for Gentlemen's Hats.**—ORLANDO FISH announces to the gentlemen of New-York, that his "FALL STYLE" of Hats is now ready. The fashion introduced at this time is in continuation of his *series* of American Fashions, and the model now submitted to the public, although differing in its general appearance from all preceding ones, will commend itself to the person of taste for its elegance and symetrical proportions, as the object aimed at has been to impart a graceful and unique character to te Hat. s1 3t* 137 BROADWAY.

TAKE NOTICE!!!

☞ **New and Great Invention.**—FRANCIS'S HIGHLY IMPROVED MANIFOLD WRITER.—By this wonderful invention a letter and duplicate can be written in one operation with more ease and greater facility than a single letter with an ordinary pen and ink.

To the mercantile, professional and traveling part of the community this truly great invention is of infinite value as it is a great saving of TIME, TROUBLE and EXPENSE. The principal advantage to be derived from the manifold writer is, that a copy of any document may be kept without any additional trouble to the writer, and without any necessity of using either an inkstand or a pen. The instrument used for writing is an agate point, consequently it never wears by use. For banks, insurance offices, merchants, men of business generally, lawyers, postmasters, editors, reporters, public officers, and all who may be desirous of preserving copies of their letters, documents, &c. with an immense saving of time and the satisfaction of having an *exact* copy of what they have written, this will be found invaluable.

Francis's Manifold Writer has now been in successful operation two years, during which time the proprietor has had the pleasure of receiving the unfeigned approbation of all whose observation it has come under. At the late fair of the American Institute the merits of the article were examined into by three of the most able chemists in the country, who pronounced it to be a very ingenious and useful contrivance, and not liable to change color by exposure to air, moisture, or chemical agents. Consequently a medal was awarded by the Institute.

The proprietor has lately made great improvements in this article. The paper is of the best quality manufactured in the United States, being made for the Manifold writer expressly to his order. The ruling of them, which has for some time been thought impossible, has at length been brought to perfection for which a copyright has been secured. The copying books are bound in a variety of forms and sizes, varying in price from 50 cents upwards.

Stationers and Country Merchants in general will find it to their advantage to procure the article, as they meet with a ready sale. A liberal deduction made to those who buy by wholesale.

Newspapers or magazines throughout the country copying the above *entire* without alteration or abridgement (including this notice) and giving it twelve inside insertions shall receive a copy subject to their order by sending a paper containing the advertisement to the office of the subscriber. LEWIS FRANCIS, 83 William street,
au29 1wis corner Maiden Lane, New-York.

☞ **Five Hundred** different designs Necklaces, Bracelets, Watch-Guards, Ear-rings, Breast-Pins, Flowers, Rings, Wigs, Scalps, &c. Ladies or gentlemen having hair of a living or deceased friend, can get it formed by BARRY into any design the mind can conceive, in such a form it will be a keepsake invaluable. A. C. B., the only Artist in Hair in this Country, 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty street, up stairs. au16 1mis

MONEY MARKET.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Sept. 1.

25 Del & Hud	b60d 85½	20 Syr. & Utica R	105
12 Farmers' Loan	17	25 Bost. & Prov R	85
100 Harlem	s10d 14½	50 L. Island	51
50 do	14½	50 do	51½
100 do	b10d 14½	25 do	cash 51½
100 do	s10d 14½	100 do	b3d 51½
25 do	s30d 14½	150 Long Isl. Ins. Co	85
50 do	cash 14½		

SECOND BOARD.

50 shares Long Island Railroad.....51

Commercial and Money Matters.

THURSDAY P. M.

There was not a large amount of business done at the Brokers' Board to-day, but things were generally firm.—Long Island was firm; Harlem also. At the Second Board, 15 b 6 mos. was offered for 500 shares, by a large operator. For Mohawk 38⅞ offered, 39 asked. Delaware 85¼ offered, 85½ asked.

The sale of State Stocks were at firm rates and to fair extent. Ohio 6s improved ½ per cent. The demand for State Stocks is increasing, especially for this State, and sales to the amount of $60,000 were made after the Board of State 7s, 1849, at 1¼ premium. About 20,000 City 7s were also taken at 1¼ a 1½ premium. The following were the transactions:

$1000 N. Y. 6s, 1862	90½	$1,000 do	78¼
$2,500 N. Y. 5s, 1858	84	$4,000 Ill 6s, 1870	s10d 13½
10,000 Ohio 6s, 1860	72½	$2,000 Indiana 5s	b3d 21½
$2,000 Kentucky 6s	78½		

A forgery was yesterday successfully effected of a check on the Phœnix Bank, purporting to be drawn by a German house, by which seventeen hundred dollars were obtained from the Bank.

The receipts on the Housatonic Railroad last week were $2,241 63. The aggregate receipts of the road since the 16th of April are $23,607. This is supposed to be sufficient to pay all expenses and interest, and leave a dividend of 3 per cent to the stockholders.

Judge Ford, the Loco-Foco Governor elect of Illinois, in answer to questions put to him before the election, declared that he considered the Banks incurable evils—that the suspension has already continued beyond precedent—that, in his opinion, the State Bank never intends to resume specie payments—that the Banks are depreciating their own notes in order to swindle the people, and winds up by declaring that, if he is elected, he will never, under any circumstances, approve of a suspension law. He was elected, and now the Bank must stand up to the rack.

The Bank of Mobile, we learn, had on the 24th ceased checking on the North, which she had been doing at 50 per cent., but, it was anticipated, would resume checking in a short time. Three of the branches have now stopped redeeming their issues in any way. The Planters' and Merchants' Bank was selling 20 days date bills at one per cent premium for specie.

The active debt of the State of Pennsylvania, exclusive of the United States surplus deposite, is estimated by Col. McCahen, a member of the Legislature, at thirty-nine and a half millions. He estimates that the Bank, Bridge and Turnpike Stocks of the State would sell for $3,585,400; the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania Canal for $1,200,000; the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad for $4,000,000, and the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburg for $10,000,000, making about $19,000,000. He thinks it bad policy to sell the main line, as it will pay $400,000 more than expenses—He estimates the revenue of the State for the next year, if the above assets are sold, not including the main line, at $8,012,000, and the estimated expenditures at $3,159,500, leaving $4,852,950 to be applied to the extinguishment of the debt.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, August 29, 1842.
[From the Boston Advertiser and Patriot.]

At market, 500 Beef Cattle, 1,400 Stores, 5,000 Sheep, and 820 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle—We reduce our quotations to correspond with sales. Extra $5; first quality $4 50 a $4 75; second