lowing facts respecting her son. I would, in the first place, state that he was born in Portland, Maine, the native place of his parents; and is, therefore, an American citizen. On the 16th of October, while in the usual pursuits of his business, he was arrested and detained by the police, his property and papers seized, and on the 21st of said month he was placed in solitary confinement in the city prison, and on the 25th, in a dungeon at the Punta Castle; and during all this time, and until the 7th inst., I was not permitted to see him. On the 7th, he was allowed to see his friends two hours each day, when, to my surprise, he was not able to inform me of the cause of his arrest and imprisonment. On the 11th he was informed that on the following day he would be brought up for sentence. On the 12th, a court martial assembled, consisting of seven military officers, one of them being the President, before whom the fiscal (prosecuting attorney) read the several charges against him, and without evidence. He not being present, but under a guard of soldiers in another part of the building, did not hear the charges, or know their substance. After the reading, he was brought before the court, and asked by the President what he had to say for himself in defence; to which he replied that he had been denied a copy of the charges, and had not been allowed counsel in his defence; that he asked time to enable him to bring evidence to prove his innocence of all crimes or charges against him. But all in vain; and, after various questions were asked in an insulting manner, he was again sent to his dungeon, where, on the 21st, the fiscal, accompanied only by his clerk, appeared before his grating and read to him the sentence, approved by the Auditor of War: because "the criminal had done nothing to disprove the accusations against him," and signed by the Captain General, without remark. The sentence is "eight years' hard labor at Ceuta, in Africa, with payment of costs" for the crime of treason, (*delito de infidencia.*) He was then sent to the Moro Castle, and two days after, when I called on the Captain General to ask that he might not be sent away while the illness of his father prevented his seeing him, I was abruptly told that he would sail in thirty-six hours for Spain, and he has sailed this day for Cadiz, in the ship Hispano Cubano, there to have his sentence put into execution. The undersigned most earnestly supplicates your Excellency, as the head of the government of my nation, to hearken to the entreaties of a mother, that justice may be done. I ask not for mercy; but that the rights of my son, an American citizen, may be promptly attended to, and that such instructions be sent to our Minister in Spain and Consul at Cadiz as to procure his immediate release, and his return to his country. My many years' residence here gives me a knowledge of Spanish character, and the indecent haste to send my son away before the arrival of steamers from the United States, adds to my fears of the consequences of even a few hours delay; it having frequently occurred, that on a pardon or release being granted, it was pretended that the prisoner had died, or could not be found, and he was left to linger his life in a dungeon. I also beg that a copy of all the proceedings, which were denied to my son, may be demanded; and that, should it prove he has been most unjustly dealt with, (as I firmly believe,) that there may also be demanded pecuniary satisfaction for the loss of his property and his business, from this government, which, against treaty stipulations, have committed this gross outrage upon him, an American citizen.

I humbly ask your kind attention to this appeal, which I cannot make in person, in consequence of the illness of my husband. Having the fullest confidence that it will not be made in vain, I subscribe myself your Excellency's humble servant, FANNY P. THRASHER.

The meeting was addressed by quite a number of speakers, all of whom most unqualifiedly condemned the action of the Cuban authorities in their conduct towards Mr. Thrasher. The principal speech of the evening was made by Mr. J. L. Mathewson, who asserted that the Cuban government had violated the laws of justice and humanity, and contended that the laws of nations had been equally violated in the proceedings taken against Mr. Thrasher. He showed that Mr. Thrasher was not a subject of Spain—that he had refused to become such, relinquishing a profitable business rather than acknowledge the Spanish Queen for his sovereign. The Queen of Spain, said Mr. Mathewson, was never the sovereign of John S. Thrasher. He recognized no sovereign, but that of the great body of his fellow citizens. He considered the trial of Mr Thrasher as one of the greatest farces of the age. It was equal to the celebrated one of the great Simon Suggs. Redress must be obtained for the outrages committed upon our country through John S Thrasher. If such redress should not promptly follow a demand properly made, he was for war! Yes, war to the knife!

The cry of "War! war!" was raised from thousands of throats; and,

At the conclusion of Mr. Mathewson's remarks, Mr. E. J. Carrell came forward, and, in behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were passed:—

Whereas, Mr. J. S. Thrasher, a citizen of the United States, has, in a time of profound peace, been seized, carried before a Spanish military tribunal in Havana, denied a fair opportunity of defence, and in violation of the comity of nations and all treaty stipulations, been condemned to an ignominious slavery by Spanish authorities acting irregularly; therefore,

Resolved, That the case of Mr. J. S. Thrasher, as plainly showing the insecurity of American citizens abroad, so clearly demonstrative of the native cowardice and vacillation of our national honor, calls for a fair, manly and decisive protest, a positive and unconditional reclamation of his person, and a peremptory warning for the future, upon the part of our government.

Resolved, That hereafter, our government, established to protect the interests and guard the rights of citizens, the union of all governments, and without which government is worth nothing—should come forward more promptly than heretofore, to vindicate private liberty and public rights, even if such vindication should render necessary an appeal to arms.

Resolved, That we confidently hope that the present national administration will promptly vindicate national honor, private rights, and the immunities of American citizenship and the American flag, and thereby command respect for our country abroad, and safety for our citizens the wide world over.

Wm. H. Wilder offered, as an amendment, a resolution, to the effect that no Spanish flag be permitted to be displayed in this city, and that no Spanish Consul be allowed to exercise the functions of his office, until Mr. Thrasher be released.

This amendment did not meet with the approbation of the meeting, and was, by vote, laid on the table. The meeting declared itself to be in favor of law and order. The meeting adjourned to meet on the following evening.

LETTER OF JOHN S. THRASHER TO THE AMERICAN CONSUL.

The following letter, from John S. Thrasher to Mr. Owen, late American Consul at Havana, would seem to settle the question about the citizenship of Mr. Thrasher. He claims to be an American citizen, and not at all a Spanish subject. But these facts will speak for itself:—

Punta Prison, Havana, Nov. 15, 1851.

Allen F. Owen, Esq., Consul for the U. S. A., Havana.

Dear Sir.—In a state of complete uncertainty as to the course my trial is taking, since the presentation to the Council of War of my solemn protest against judgment being entered, without allowing me every fair and legal means of defence, (which I hereon do most solemnly aver has not been allowed me,) my nominal defender, or advocate, never having in any manner consulted with me as to the best line of defence to adopt, nor even asked what counter testimony I could bring forward, nor ever having consulted with my legal counsel as to the points of law,) I find myself under the necessity, to secure justice, to request you to bring forward my rights as an American citizen, and to press with all due firmness upon the government my complete non-amenability to the charge of treason, which they bring forward against me; the incongruity of trying me by a court martial in a time of profound peace, and the injustice of refusing to afford me a fair and free defence.

Besides the evident and well known state of the law in regard to white colonization in this Island, by which domiciliatory letters are granted to foreigners, without affecting in any degree their allegiance to, and right of protection from, their own governments—any which domiciliatory letters are essentially different in their nature from letters of naturalization—there exists in my own case a peculiar and significant fact, to which I beg leave to draw your attention, that you may bring it immediately before the government of this island, and our own if necessary.

About the middle of August of last year (1850), I rented, as a matter of speculation, the paper entitled *Faro Industrial de la Habana*. I presented to the censorship an editor, other than myself, and who was a Spanish subject, and undertook myself only the printing and publication of the paper. For reasons best known to the government, an order was issued by the Captain General, by which I would present here, but I was refused a copy thereof, by the officer who made it known to me), by which order I was prohibited to publish any paper in the island, unless I first took out letters of naturalization. Within the prescribed term, I replied to the order in a memorial, which I presented to the Captain General, declining to take out letters of naturalization, and stating that I ceased to publish the paper, which from that time passed out of my hands.

In this proceeding, you will perceive there is a decided recognition, on the part of the government, of my entire want of allegiance to her Catholic Majesty, and of the complete validity of my rights as an American citizen, notwithstanding I possessed, at that time, the same domiciliatory letters under which they now pretend to a right to search, try and sentence me as a Spanish subject, and I have not, since then, by any act, or by the operation of any known law, lost my rights of nationality and allegiance to the United States of America.

I state these facts from memory merely, being in durance, and without facile access to my papers, and I am not certain but that the terms of the order to which I have referred may not, in their wording, present the facts in a stronger light even than what I have placed them.

I call upon you, therefore, as Consul of the United States, and representative here of our common country and government, to bring these facts forcibly and urgently to the knowledge of the government of Cuba; to protest firmly and energetically against the infringement of the rights of an American citizen in my person, and the denial of justice to me; and to ask from the Captain General that there be accorded to me a proper and sufficient time to make my defence; that I be furnished with full copies of all the proceedings and evidence in my case, to which I am entitled by law and by treaty; and that I be freely furnished with copies of all documents that I may deem necessary to my perfect exculpation from the charges brought against me.

I must also request you to urge upon this government the incompatibility of considering me at one moment an American citizen, and at another a Spanish subject; the impossibility of my holding allegiance to two powers at the same moment; and that the government here, having viewed me in the light of a foreigner, and as not holding the allegiance of a Spanish subject, allow me to prosecute my exculpation and defence against the charges now lying against me, with a full recognition of my rights as an American citizen. From the information I can gather of the proceedings of the court in my case, I have reason to fear a hasty and unjust decision against me. I would, therefore, respectfully urge upon you immediate and energetic action in my behalf.

I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,

J. S. THRASHER.

LETTER FROM HAVANA.

[Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.]

Havana, Dec. 4, 1851.

The friend of Thrasher, and the friend of the unfortunate prisoner, Sidney Rollin, of the English consulate, was compelled to let pass to New York by the steamer Empire city, the service of plate sent to Miss Cora from New Orleans, as partial evidence of his appreciation in the Southwest, for his devoted benevolence. The Catalan murmurings have enlisted against the reception, and threats had been uttered, which made it prudent to deposit the grateful testimonial in some more civilized region. This may give some idea of the deep-rooted sentiment of hatred that exists with the Spanish portion of our community against all who have in any way ministered to the comfort of the prisoners left by the forced mercy of the authorities, free from the extreme penalty; which reaches all of associate language, but bears with most fury against the Yankee; not to be overcome but by the influence of a superior passion—their love of blood yields only to their love of money.

The U. S. sloop Albany, Platt, commander, entered this port yesterday in fine style, under the breath of a strong norther; and, shortly after reaching her anchorage, salutes were exchanged, as usual, between the flags and superior officials of the station and ship.

A correspondent of the *N. O. Delta*, writing from Havana, says:—We Americans have not much understanding of things political here; we feel considerable; but then we do not know quite enough to explain what we feel, or give reason for the faith that is in us—or rather, the faith that lies under cover of the Whig Administration,—so the explanation of the Spanish adjustment, as delineated by the all powerful pen of one "Peter Hicks," for the *Diario de la Marina*, seems to us very much like child's play between the two nations. Here the Spaniards do not approve of the salute to be given to the American flag, on the arrival of Consul Sharkey; while it seems to some folks a very cheap way of paying up the score for the inhuman butchery of fifty American citizens, without counting the subsequent desecration of their remains.

American residents believe that the trial of John S. Thrasher was an experimental feeler, to try the forbearance of Yankee character, and to extend the policy upon the precedent, if it could be consummated with impunity, and to gratify the lust of blood that hangs upon the "innate benevolence of Spanish character," as illustrated by the Falstaff logician of the "*Diario*." So believing, Americans are uneasy, and think, in error, perhaps, that they should be protected by something better than dancing and feasting agents of their government, who wear ornamental swords by their sides, and know how to fire blank cartridges.

## The Pardon of James M. Wilson, one of the Cuban Expeditionists—Letter of his Mother to the President, &c.

We give below the correspondence between Mrs. Talbot, the State Department, and the Spanish government, which resulted in the release of James M. Wilson, one of the unfortunate young men, who, being deluded into the unfortunate Cuban expedition, was taken, and sent to Spain a prisoner. It seems that the touching appeal of the mother had its effect at once upon the heart of the Queen of Spain, who ordered the release of Wilson, and furnished him money wherewith to defray his expenses back to his home in the United States.

On the 9th of October last a copy of the following letter of Mrs Ophelia P. Talbot to the President was transmitted by the then Acting Secretary of State to her Catholic Majesty's Minister near this government, with the request kindly to intercede with the authorities of Spain in behalf of the only son of Mrs. Talbot, James M. Wilson, one of the Lopez expeditionists, then a prisoner on his way to Spain:—

New Orleans, Sept. 25, 1851.

Dear Father of our Country—To you I look for help. My dear son is one of the unfortunate prisoners to Spain. He is all the child I have; is only nineteen years old, not twenty-two, as stated. He was innocent and unsuspecting, and the more easily duped. He saw no means of making a support for himself and me, we being poor—could get no employment—my health was bad—he therefore hoped to do something by going to Cuba. But, alas, I am worse than poor! Death would have been more welcome. His father died, when he was very young, in Texas, which makes him more dear to me. Oh, cruel fate, why have I lived to see this! Perhaps to suit some wise design God's will be done, not mine. I have prayed for his life from the time he left; it was spared. Dear President, will it be possible for you to do anything? Can you comfort me? I am wearing away. Methinks I cannot bear up under the idea of ten years; perhaps executed or detained for life, or the climate cause his death. I feel for all of them, and pray for all. It was not my will that he should go; he was seduced into it by others. Dear father of the land of my birth, can you do anything? Will you ask for their release? Methinks you will, and it would be granted. Will you feel offended with me for appealing to you for comfort? If so, I beg pardon. My distress has stimulated me to venture to dare to address the President. To whom else could I look for comfort? If you could but see me, I know you would pity me. If any one knew I had approached you, they might think I presumed much. Perhaps I do. Yet methinks you will view it in charity. Will you try to do something for their release?

With all due respect to your excellency,

OPHELIA P. TALBOT.

To his Excellency, President Fillmore.

The happy result of the application will appear from the letter of Mr. Webster to Mrs. Talbot, transmitting a note of Don A. Calderon de la Barca, her Catholic Majesty's minister, and its enclosure:—

Department of State, Washington, Dec. 17, 1851.

Madam:—It gives me sincere pleasure to be enabled to inform you that her Majesty the Queen of Spain, to whose minister in this city a copy of your letter to the President of the 25th September last had been communicated, with the request to intercede with his government in behalf of your unfortunate son, James M. Wilson, has not only graciously pardoned him, but has furnished him also from her own private purse the means to return speedily to his home.

I transmit, enclosed, a copy of the note of the Minister for Foreign Relations of Spain to Mr. Calderon on this subject, and of his note to me.

I am, madam, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL WEBSTER.

Mrs. Ophelia P. Talbot, New Orleans, La.

SPANISH MINISTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

[TRANSLATION.]

Washington, Dec. 16, 1851.

Having forwarded to the Secretary of State of her Catholic Majesty the letter which Mrs. Ophelia P. Talbot wrote to the most excellent President, and which was sent to me by order of his Excellency through the Department of State, I have received from the Marquis of Miraflores the reply, of which I have the honor of enclosing an exact translation to the Hon. Daniel Webster, as a proof of the magnanimous sentiments of her Majesty the Queen.

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to the Hon. Daniel Webster the assurances of my most distinguished consideration. A. CALDERON DE LA BARCA.

Hon. Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States.

MINISTER FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS OF SPAIN TO THE ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY AND MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY OF HER CATHOLIC MAJESTY IN WASHINGTON.

[TRANSLATION.]

Sir:—To the Secretary of the Interior I write under this date, as follows:

"Amongst the various recommendations which her Majesty has received from the Government of the United States in behalf of several of the prisoners belonging to the last expedition of Bahia Honda, the attention of our sovereign the Queen has been more particularly attracted by a letter written to the President of the United States by Mrs. Ophelia P. Talbot, entreating his mediation in behalf of her young son, induced by poverty and inexperience to take part in this criminal enterprise.

"The simple and touching terms in which the letter describes the despair of this mother, deprived of her only son, have not failed to affect the benevolent heart of her Majesty, ever ready to stretch forth the hand of mercy to the unfortunate; whilst the religious resignation of the writer still more strengthens her Majesty's desire to confirm her in her pious confidence. Therefore, setting aside in this case every other consideration but that of restoring happiness to an unfortunate mother by restoring to her the son, it has pleased the Queen to make use of the prerogative conceded to her by the laws, and to pardon the prisoner James M. Wilson, aged twenty-three, a native of Indiana, and son of David Wilson and Ophelia P. Talbot. And her Majesty, wishing that no delay may occur in the execution of her kind design, has given orders that the expenses of the voyage of the prisoner Wilson to New Orleans shall be paid out of her own private purse, so that the inexperienced and erring young man may return as soon as possible to the arms of his disconsolate mother. To this end the competent Spanish authority will agree with the American Consul as to the amount of the expenses and the immediate embarcation of the young man, which, by orders of her Majesty, I make known to your Excellency, that, through your department, suitable orders may be issued without delay for the punctual fulfilment of her Majesty's desire, and the bill of the expenses of the young man's voyage be forwarded to me."

Which I copy to your Excellency for your information.

Madrid, November 13, 1851.

MARQUIS OF MIRAFLORES.

To her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Washington.

## CITY TRADE REPORT.

Saturday, Dec 20—6 P. M.

Ashes ruled higher, 100 bbls. bringing $4 87½ a $4 93¾ for pots, and $6 68½ a $6 62½ for pearls. The inspected stock reached 2487 casks of both kinds.

Breadstuffs.—Flour continued firm, with sales of 7,000 bbls. Southern, State, and Western at previous prices; fancy Ohio and Genessee at $4 62½ a $4 81½; extra Ohio at $4 81½ a $5 00½; and extra Genessee at $4 81½ a $5 87½. Rye flour fetched $3 37½ for 100 bbls. fine—an advance; while corn meal, wheat, barley, and oats remained inactive at old rates. Rye seemed steady, 2,000 bush. realising 76c. a 76½c.; as did also Corn, of which there were 10,000 bus purchased at 65c. a 66c. for New Orleans, and 65c. for western mixed.

Coffee appeared quiet; only 50 bags Java having changed hands at 11c.; 56 Marcaibo at 9c.; and 30 St Domingo at 7½c.

Cotton.—The transactions in this article were very light to-day. Exporters, who have latterly evinced some timidity, appeared less disposed to operate after the announcement of the Europa arrival at Halifax. The sales were supposed not to exceed 200 or 300 bales, at about previous prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICAT.

| | Uplands. | Florida. | Mobile & Texas | New Orleans. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior | — a — | — a — | — a — | — a — |
| Ordinary | 7¾ a 7¾ | 7½ a 7¾ | 7¼ a 7 | 7¼ a 7 |
| Good Ordinary | 7½ a 8 | 7¾ a 8 | 8 a 8¼ | 8 a 8¼ |
| Middling | 8½ a 8¾ | 8½ a 8¾ | 8⅝ a 8¾ | 8⅝ a 8¾ |
| Good Middling | 8¾ a 8¾ | 8¾ a 8⅞ | 9 a 9¼ | 9 a 9¼ |
| Middling Fair | 9⅝ a 9 | 9⅝ a 9 | 9¾ a 9¾ | 9¾ a 9¾ |
| Fair | 9 a 9½ | — a — | 10¼ a 10 | 10¼ a 10 |
| Fully Fair | — a — | — a — | — a — | — a — |
| Good Fair | — a — | — a — | — a — | — a — |
| Fine | — a — | — a — | — a — | — a — |

Provisions.—Pork or beef have not varied much, although there were but 200 bbls. of each sold. Lard favored factors; 100 bbls. old found a buyer at 8¼ a 8c. per lb. Plain pickled pork hams were selling at 9c.; and do. do. shoulders at 7c.; fresh city cut do hams at 8 a 8½c.; and do. do. shoulders 6 a 6½c. per lb.—the former value. Other commodities seemed unaltered.

## Telegraphic Report.

Cincinnati, December 20, 1851.

Hogs are firm at $4 75 a $4 85; 3,000 have been sold to-day; 2,700 bbls. mess pork brought $12 50; money is very scarce to-day; exchange on New York has declined ¼ a ⅜c.; sight drafts on New Orleans have advanced to ¼ a ⅜c. premium.

## Married.

On Thursday evening, December 18, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Berrian, Timothy Townsend, of Albany, to Louisa F., daughter of the Hon. A. H. Mickle, of this city.

## Died.

On Saturday, December 20, at his residence, No. 98 Greenwich street, Mr. Owen Callanan.

His friends, the friends of his father-in-law, Joseph Hunt, and also those of his son-in-law, Augustus Mollman, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on to-morrow, the 22d, at 3 o'clock, P. M. His remains will be taken to the family burial ground at Greenwood, for interment.

On December 20, Mrs. Sarah wife of Jacob Doty, in the thirty-fifth year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, Lexington street, near Debevoise place, Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Evergreens for interment.

On Saturday, December 20, William H. Schwartz, aged 1 year 11 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on to-morrow, at 1 o'clock, P. M., from their residence, corner Beekman and Gold streets. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

On Saturday evening, December 20, at 7½ o'clock, of croup in throat, John Kornohrens son of John and Geche Kornohrens, aged 4½ years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to morrow morning at 9 o'clock, from 68 Division street.

On Saturday, December 20, Anna Dardouihlet, aged 25 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends, and the members of Sincerite and Concorde Lodges I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend her funeral, this day, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., from her late residence, No. 1 Fifth street.

On Saturday, December 20, William H. Neal, son of Henry Neal, aged 17 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his father's residence, No. 16 Hamilton street.

At Manchester, Mass., on Wednesday Dec. 17, Rev. Oliver A. Taylor, Pastor of the Congregational Church in that place. As a scholar it is said that Mr. T. had few superiors in the country.

At Montgomery, Ala., on the 11th December, Col. Jesse F. Taylor, one of the oldest residents of Montgomery. It is said of him that he was a true, courteous, genuine gentleman of the old school.

## MARITIME INTELLIGENCE

### Movements of the Ocean Steamers.

| Names. | Leaves | Date. | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europa | Liverpool | Dec 6 | New York. |
| Baltic | Liverpool | Dec 10 | New York. |
| Franklin | Havre | Dec 17 | New York. |
| Daniel Webster | New York | Dec 22 | San Juan, CA. |
| El Dorado | New York | Dec 22 | Chagres. |
| Georgia | New York | Dec 24 | Havana, &c. |
| Niagara | Boston | Dec 24 | Liverpool. |
| Independence | New York | Dec 29 | Chagres. |
| Europa | New York | Dec 31 | Liverpool. |
| Pacific | New York | Jan 3 | Liverpool. |
| Merlin | New York | Jan 8 | Berm & St Thom |
| Brother Jonathan | New York | Jan 12 | Chagres. |

ALMANAC—DECEMBER 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN RISES | 7 23 | MOON RISES | morn 6 09 |
| SUN SETS | 4 34 | HIGH WATER | eve 7 53 |

## PORT OF NEW YORK, DEC. 20, 1851.

### Cleared.

Steamship Southerner, Dickinson, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Florida, Lyon, Savannah, S L Mitchill.

Ship Geo Turner, Prince, Apalachicola, Perkins & Delano.

Ship John Harvert, Leavenseller, New Orleans, Nesmith & Sons.

Ship John & Lucy, Cushing, New Orleans, Ladd & Church.

Ship Fairfield, Loveland, Charleston, Geo Bulkley.

Ship Cleone, Baxter, Bordeaux, R W Trundy.

Ship James Wright, Clark, Mobile, J W Elwell.

Ship Charles Crocker, Duncan, New Orleans, J W Elwell.

Ship Norman, Mott, Fredericksburg, Mott Bedell.

Ship Reliance, Lothrop, Boston, Dunham & Dimon.

Bark Elize (Ham), Trautman, Hamburg, W Von Scht & Co.

Bark James Hall, James, Arecibo, Escouasa & Co.

Bark Joseph, Leavy, Apalachicola, Eagle & Hazard.

Bark Llewellyn, Sherman, St Marks, Cos. Anderson & Co.

Bark Gen Greene, Hammer, Charleston, R Caldwell & Co.

Bark Hudson, Beman, Norfolk, master.

Bark Infanta (Br), Griffith, St John, NB, T L D; Wolff.

Brig Abrazia, Lloyd, Rio Grande, R K Corning.

Schr Saunders, Harriman, Wilmington, H D Brookman.

Schr Adele, Ackley, Wilmington, master.

Schr L P Smith, Stute, Wilmington, Delner & Potter.

Schr Henrico, Tuttle, Richmond, C H Pierson.

Schr Columbia, Winslow, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr Cicero, Speed, Baltimore, Johnson & Sowder.

Schr Mary H Leslin, Collins, Philadelphia, Jas W McKee.

Schr Belmont (Br), Frisel, St John, NB, P A Bloomfield.

Schr Peerless (Br), Daniels, Albert, NB, J Hunter & Co.

Steamer Roanoke, Parrish, Richmond, &c, Dean & Thornton.

Steamer Kennebec, Seymour, Philadelphia, M Sanford.

Steamer Novelty, Briggs, Philadelphia, Jas W McKee.

Sloop Essex, Cummings, Fall River.

Sloop T B Hawkins, Jones, Providence.

### Arrived.

Ship Quebec, Durfee, New Orleans, 15 days, with mdse, &c, to Stanton & Thompson.

Bark Vernon, Faye, Savannah, 5 days, with cotton, rice, tobacco, &c, to Sturges, Clearman & Co. Dec 17, 4 P M, Cape Hatteras bearing W 9 miles, exchanged signals with bark Petrea, Whitman, hence for Charleston.

Brig Ella, Bryant, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to N L McCready & Co.

Schr Virginia Griffith, Plummer, Charleston, 4 days, with cotton and rice, to master.

Schr Matilda E Wells, Griffin, Charleston, 6 days, with cotton and rice, to N L McCready & Co.

Schr Virginia, Hobart, Savannah, 5 days, with cotton and rice, to Dumill & Co.

Schr Harriet H Alcock, ——, Wilmington, NC, 7 days, with cotton and naval stores, to N L McCready & Co.

Schr Wake, Briggs, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to E S Powell.

Schr A J De Rossett, Brewster, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to Dollner & Potter.

Schr Susan A Anderson, Ellis, Washington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores and cotton, to S L Mitchill.

Schr Rip Gozier, Washington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores, to Bateman & Rudderow.

Schr Washington, Gaskell, Washington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores, to Bateman & Rudderow.

Schr Comet, Pugh, Washington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores, to S L Mitchill.

Schr Elizabeth Ann, Krause, Washington, NC, 5 days, naval stores, to J G Williams.

Schr Winfield Williams, Rogers, Fredericksburg, 5 days.

Schr Orinam, Dodge, Richmond, 4 days.

Schr John Totten, Sprague, Nansemond, Va, 2 days.

Schr Oneida, Loper, Virginia, 2 days.

Schr Emily Johnson, Cole, Baltimore, 3 days.

Schr Michigan, Blissett, Baltimore, 3 days.

Schr Wm A Duboque, Carlisle, Philadelphia, 2 days.

Schr Spipe, Willis, New Haven, 2 days.

Schr Yankee Hero, Sinclair, New Haven, 2 days.

Schr Village Belle, Wetmore, New Haven, 2 days.

### Sailed.

Steamships Arctic, Luce, Liverpool; Southerner, Dickinson, Charleston; Florida, Lyon, Savannah; Roanoke, Parrish, Norfolk and Richmond; ships S M Fox, Ainsworth, Havre; Invincible, Johnson, San Francisco.

As the pilot boat Washington, No 2, was being towed up by the steam tug Achilles, on Friday night, she was run into by the steamer Transit of the South Ferry, and sank in about 12 fathoms water on the Brooklyn shore. The pilot boat was being towed astern of the Achilles by a long hawser, and not showing any lights, was supposed to be at anchor, the Transit having stopped her engine to allow the Achilles to pass across her bow, when starting ahead again she came across the hawser, which swung her down on the pilot boat, and starting some of the bolts in her starboard side, she soon filled and went down. She had about 18 tons ballast on board. The Washington had been ashore on Fire Island, and was leaking badly at the time. All hands were saved.

The schr Empire, Capt Wiley, from Norfolk for Portland, went ashore near Fire Island, on Thursday night last. She was so completely covered with ice as to be almost unmanageable, and in endeavoring to get in the mainsail, was run down, where she now lies. She will probably be got off. Henry Spratt, Joseph Spratt, and Washington Pitt, the crew, came up to the city this morning, badly frozen in the hands and feet, and were conveyed to the hospital by Capt Silva of the First ward police.

Dec 17—Wind during the day, W to WNW.

### Telegraphic Marine Reports.

Fall River, Dec 18.

Sailed—Sloop Maria Louisa, N York.

Arrived 19th—Schr Almon, Sheldon, Philadelphia; sloop Isaac H Borden, N York.

Sailed—Schrs Nathan Durfee, Alexandria, Fanny Bourne, Dartmouth.

Harwich, Dec 17.

At anchor off this port—Ship Oxford, N York for Boston.

Providence, Dec 19.

Arrived—Sloop Harvest, N York.

St John, NB, Dec 14.

Arrived—Schr Mary Jane, N York.

### Herald Marine Correspondence.

Edgartown, Dec 15.

Arrived—Brig Celestina, Pickett, Philadelphia for Boston; schrs Triumph, Mason, do do; Morelle, Rich, Tancier for do; S D Norton, Norton, Stonington for do; Joseph Farwell, Marston, N York for do; Julia Ann, Snow, do do; Forest, Crowley, do for Portland; Joseph Baker, Ames, do do; Jenny Lind, Coombs, do do; Paris, Smith, do for Pwtk. ——, do for Eastport; Helena, Allen, St George for N York.

Sailed 19th—Schrs Leader, Burton, Boston; Senate, Spofford, returned; 16th, schrs Daniel Francis, Farris, Boston; Merrill, Rich, do.

Arrived 16th—Schr Crusade, Ripley, N York.

In port 17th, brigs Frances Jane, Alexander; Round Pond, Pierce, and Celestina, Pickett, for Boston; schrs Triumph, Mason; S D Norton, Norton; Julia Ann, Snow; Joseph Farwell, Marston; Bride, Pierce; Senate, Spofford; Saml Nash, Allen, and Iona, Wheelwright, all for Boston; Joseph Baker, Ames; Forest, Crowley, and Jenny Lind, Coombs, for Portland; Chronometer, Parsons, and Algoma, Willard, for St George; Helena, Allen, N York.

Smithville, NC, Dec 14.

Bark Zidon, for N Orleans; brigs Ann Maria, for Trinidad, Port Spain; Ella, for N York; Ellen Hayden, for Havana, and A Blanchard, for West Indies, crossed the main bar of Cape Fear River last Wilmington, this day.

Philadelphia, Dec 20—4 PM.

Cleared—Steamship Benj Franklin, Sears, Boston; brig Clara, Normyre, Bathadoes; schr Swan, Beaston, Savannah.

### Miscellaneous.

Ship Elizabeth, of Warren, RI, before reported on Sam Island, Mp, and taken back to Bath, badly injured, will be taken to Portland, to go on the railway for repairs.

Bk Ship Lennox, at SFrancisco from Liverpool, was detained off the harbor 6 days by a thick fog. This is the first Br vessel that has made a return voyage from Liverpool to SFrancisco.

Ship Rockland, Winsor, hence at SFrancisco, in a heavy gale off Rio Plata, carried away fore and main topmast treestrees, and received other damages, which caused a delay of 10 days to repair; off the Falkland Islands carried away main topmast treestrees, and sprung the fore once; same gale next day sprung main treestrees, off Cape Horn sprung main topmast; repaired damages in 56 hours; laid at anchor on the bar 30 hours. Thomas Mayberry, of Belfast, Ireland, fell from the fore yard Aug 28, and died in a few hours after.

Brig Four Lovers, Bangniet, from SFrancisco for Valparaiso, sprung a leak and was abandoned by her crew, when 17 days out, who were picked up by Hex brig Yagoe, and carried to SFrancisco. The crew had pumped incessantly for four days, but could not free her. When last seen she was on her beam ends, and is supposed to have gone down shortly after.

Ship Chateaugay—The Alta California says:—We are informed that a state of feeling exists among a portion of the sailors who came out with Capt Waterman, in the Challenge, different from that which has generally been supposed to have existed among them unanimously. A gentleman of this city informs us that some of the seamen who have just arrived in her have written to the consignees of the ship, and informed them that they were willing to make a voyage to China, in the Challenge, with Capt Waterman as master. Five of these seamen are Americans and four are foreigners. The same gentleman states that the passengers are unanimous in justifying the course pursued by the captain on the way out.

Ship A Correspondence put into St. Thomas, in distress, with pumps choked, with wheat, has discharged part of her cargo, with very little damage. The wheat, however, is partially injured, and surveyors have ordered it to be put in bags and landed for further report as will as to clean the hold of vessel. The ship has sustained but little, if any, damage.

Br Bark Helen Hardy, Heal, from St Jago, Cuba, bd to Swansea, Wales, with a cargo of copper ore, put into Nassau, NP, on the 20th Nov in distress. Would discharge for repairs, having discovered her bows very open.

Bark Inca, Wiley, at SFrancisco from Baltimore, was among the ice for two days, in Aug, in lat 58 30 S, lon 66 30 W. Has had all hands sick with the scurvy. Mr W Wickham, the chief mate, of Baltimore, died on board.

Bark P R Curtis, of Hartenville, 21 days from Bonaire, was spoken 20th ult by Br brig Pursuit, at Norfolk, with loss of topgallant masts and fore topmast, by lightning.

Bark American, at Portland 17th inst, left Cardenas the 20th (not 29th) ult, was 19 days N of Cape Hatteras, and within two days' sail of Portland (provided she had a fair wind), since 1st inst.

Bark Saxony, from Calcutta, for the safety of which some fear was felt, arrived at Boston 19th.

Bark Canada, at Holmes's Hole from Havana, experienced very heavy weather, and had continued NW gales from the time of sailing.

Brig Joseph Balch, at Holmes's Hole from Malaga, had very bad weather, and was 20 days on soundings.

Brig Florina, of Lincolnville, from Boston for Camden, anchored on Monday in the NE snow storm, about one mile E of Rye beach, dragged her anchors and was compelled to cut away both masts to prevent her going ashore. On Tuesday morning made signals of distress, when the Portsmouth pilot boat Spy, and schr Jane went to her assistance and towed her into Portsmouth inner harbor.

Schr John Simmons, at Newport from Norfolk, experienced heavy gales on 12th and 13th, and sprung a leak.

Schr Wellington, of Yarmouth, Mass, from Albany for Nantucket, anchored in Nantucket bay night of 14th, parted her cables in the SE blow next day and went ashore near Eel Point. She has some water in her hold, but is expected to be got off without discharging.

Schr C G Matthews (supposed of Boothbay), Harris, with all her crew, was lost in the gale at Prince Edward Island in Oct last. She was a new vessel, clipper built, and cost $4000. No insurance.

Schr Bunker Hill, of Boston for Bath (before reported fallen in with, derelict), was fallen in with 1st inst, in South Channel, with 6 feet water in her hold. Schr Roanoke took off her crew and landed them at Fox Island, Me.

Br Schr Clydesdale, 16 days from Prince Edward Island for Boston, put into Halifax, 11th inst, with loss of bulwarks, sails split, leaking badly, and part of cargo thrown over on the 8th.

Br Schr Alpha, Lynch, from St John, NB, 17th ult for Boston, was fallen in with 2d inst, waterlogged, having been capsized on the 30th ult, and four men washed overboard. Her sails were all gone, and nothing was standing but her foremast and bowsprit. The Ellen Miles, at Yarmouth, NS, from Salem, which fell in with her, laid by all day, it being too rough to board. The next morning, the E M having drifted far to leeward, schr Governor, from Brier Island, came up and took off the survivors.

Schr Enterprise (of Calais), from Norfolk, for a Northern port, is reported ashore near Quahog, Long Island. Assistance is to be sent her.

Schr Adrian, Perry, at New Bedford from Philadelphia, has had severe weather on the passage, and part of her crew are badly frost bitten.

A pink stern schr, of about 50 tons, belonging to Millbridge, from Boston, went ashore near Phillips's Cove, York, Me, and is badly stove; crew saved. She had a few bbls park and flour, which were saved. Some "toys" were lost.

The schr reported as the Belfast, is the Melrose, from Jacksonville for N York, with damaged sails, &c. She will repair and proceed.

### Whalemen.

Sld from N London 16th, (not rrr) bark Dove, Rose, Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

Arr at Hilo, HI, Oct 6, ships St George, Hawes, of NB, 12 mos out, 60 sp, 500 wh, 3000 bone; 7th, Ontario; Brown, SH, 12 mos out, 400 wh, 4000 bone; 10th, Mary Ann, Dallman, of FH, 12 mos out, 120 wh; 11th, Bragansa, Devoll, of NB, 12 mos out, 11 sp, 450 wh, 5000 bone; Illinois, Covell, of NB, 13 mos out, 30 sp, 600 wh, 8000 bone; 14th, Levi Starbuck, Ellison, of NB, 11 mos out, 35 sp, 500, 7000 bone; bark Fortune, Hathaway, of NB, 11 mos out, 50 sp, 400 wh, 5000 bone; 16th, ship Sally Anne, Andrews, of NB, 120 sp, 550 wh, 2000 bone.

In port, Marcia,