MEXICO.

Mexican Opinion of the Entente Cordiale Between France and the United States.

Large French Reinforcements Expected.

Arrival of the Archduke Etienne, Maximilian's Brother, at Mexico City.

Napoleon Sends an "Ultimatum" to His Majesty of Mexico.

French Gold and French Bayonets Irresistible.

Suspected Attempt to Assassinate Maximilian.

&c. &c. &c.

Our City of Mexico Correspondence.

MEXICO, Feb. 17, 1866.

The retrenchments in the imperial expenditure suggested by Mr. Langlais, the newly arrived financier, do not by any means accord with the Emperor's views. There is no doubt that he is decidedly averse to any reduction whatever in his income, for he needs all he can get to defray the expenses of the works now going on at the palace of Chapultepec and his new chateau at Cuernavaca. There are many who think that it would benefit the commerce and agriculture of the country far more if Maximilian were to devote his money towards the completion of the railroad to Vera Cruz, instead of spending it upon works which cannot be useful to the public in general.

It is a matter of surprise how Maximilian can allow the present head of his Cabinet to remain in office, considering the articles that have appeared concerning him in the London *Times*, the unfavorable reports in circulation and the extravagance displayed in his style of livery, when his income is nominally only $6,000 per annum. This man was a poor civil engineer in Belgium, and owes his present position to the circumstance of having rendered the late King Leopold various services in a confidential capacity. The Minister of Public Works did request the Emperor to appoint a commission to investigate the charges published by the *Times*, but the matter never went beyond a decree to that effect published in the official journal of the empire.

The sensation produced by the Bagdad affair has somewhat abated, but *it is by no means generally believed that the entente cordiale between France and the United States will prove of long duration.*

In the meantime *a very large reinforcement of troops of all arms is expected from France.* You, doubtless, already know that three heavy columns are advancing towards Monterey and Matamoros.

Mr. Langlais, instead of entering upon the duties of Minister of Finance, as was expected, is anxious to return to France, no doubt because he sees that all his efforts are foiled by the government, and especially by Maximilian, who does not relish the idea of having state advisers forced upon him by Louis Napoleon.

Marshal Bazaine is also becoming disgusted. Some of these days he will ask for leave of absence and not return.

FEBRUARY 18, 1866.

Since yesterday rumors of important events have been put in circulation. Mr. Saillard, a French diplomatist, has arrived here, and also the Archduke Etienne, brother of the Emperor Maximilian, on board of the French steamer from St. Nazaire. The arrival of the latter was kept carefully secret as far as possible. He is accompanied by the Count de Bombelles, an Austrian, a great favorite of Maximilian. Whether the Archduke has come to Mexico in order to advise his royal brother, or whether he has been sent out as the agent of Napoleon, [illegible] of conjecture.

There is another circumstance which has also been studiously concealed from public knowledge. Here it is. One day during Maximilian's last sojourn at Cuernavaca, while walking about, followed at a short distance by one of his staff officers, the attention of the latter was excited by the suspicious movements of a man who appeared to be dogging the Emperor, stopping when he stopped, and gradually approaching closer and closer to him. Finally, when the individual had got close to his Majesty, the staff officer rushed forward and seized him. Upon searching him a loaded revolver was found concealed under his coat. He was of course arrested; but it is reported that he was shortly afterwards released by order of the Emperor, who, as rumor has it, said to the Minister of Justice, *"I do not think that my life is in danger; the people of Mexico love me too well!"* What a strange hallucination!

As you know, I never believed in the news of the approaching withdrawal of the French troops. I always thought that the report was circulated in order to force Maximilian to follow the line of policy desired by France. In this I was right, for, since January, France has refused to advance further sums to the Emperor Maximilian, and his employees were beginning to feel anxious at nonpayment of their salaries.

Then the capture of Bagdad tended to render the situation still more complicated. Napoleon was so placed that he could not abandon Mexico, and he sent out Mr. Saillard with categorical instructions (including even threats) to carry out his wishes. Count de Bombelles, who saw that Maximilian's stubbornness in refusing to do as the French Emperor wished him to do would prove his destruction, came with Mr. Saillard in order to communicate the French ultimatum to Maximilian. Their mission has proved successful beyond a doubt, for yesterday Mr. Langlais paid over to the treasury the sum of six hundred thousand dollars; consequently the political situation here will undergo a change, as France has required guarantees that the terms of the ultimatum shall be carried out to the letter; in fact, *henceforward, Maximilian will be simply the lieutenant of Louis Napoleon.*

A grand reception is announced to be held at the Palace, at which the special envoys, sent from Belgium to apprise their Mexican Majesties of the death of King Leopold, will be received.

Brooklyn City News.

THE PROBABLE MURDER—ANTI-MORTEM EXAMINATION.—Coroner Lynch, of Brooklyn, yesterday proceeded to the house of Mr. Charles Foster, who was brutally and probably fatally beaten on Thursday last, by a workman named John Hanneslugger, employed in the brewery of the former in Myrtle, near Marcy avenue.

Charles Foster being duly sworn, said:—I feel very bad; on Thursday morning, about half-past eight o'clock, I was in the brewery with my brother; I went into the new building and then came back; my foreman, named Hanneslugger, was there; I told him we would not brew the next day; I told him to go to Williamsburg and do some work there; he said that was his business, and we both came into the new building; he said he would do as he pleased; he got quite excited, and when I started to leave him he picked up an iron bar about four feet long and struck me on the head; I know nothing more than that; I did not give him any cause to hit me, and did not strike him, but tried to get out of his way; I was only a few minutes there when he struck me.

The jury after hearing the above statement returned the following verdict:—"The said Charles Foster came to his wounds by blows on the head with an iron bar, at the hands of his foreman, John Hanneslugger, on the 8th of March, 1866, without any cause or provocation."

Mr. Foster lay in a very low condition last evening, and his recovery is considered extremely doubtful. The prisoner is safely locked up in Raymond street jail.

THE NINETIETH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.—An adjourned meeting of the Ninetieth New York Veteran Volunteers was held last evening in Brooklyn, to hear the report of the Special Committee, which was delegated to visit Washington and procure the pardon of certain of their comrades who were tried and convicted by a court martial just prior to return and muster out of the regiment a few weeks ago. The men thus tried, convicted and sentenced had sustained excellent reputations as soldiers up to the time of their conviction, and it is alleged that their trials and conviction were brought about by a personal pique exhibited by a member of the court. The President, on hearing the facts in the case, promptly ordered their pardon, release and honorable discharge. The following are the names of the men:—Private Noah L. Brown, Company A; private George Miller, Company E; private Charles S. Tredwell, Company A; sergeant Thomas H. Vaughan, Company B; sergeant Martin Wambagans, Company D; private Absolam N. Ferris, Company E; private James Proctor, Company F.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in Brooklyn during the past week was 135. Of these there were—men 32, women 22, boys 45, girls 36. The principal diseases were—inflammation of the lungs, congestion of the brain, convulsions and consumption.

Raid of River Thieves on Astoria.

A COTTON WAREHOUSE ATTACKED—SHOTS INTERCHANGED—TWO MEN WOUNDED—ONE SUPPOSED KILLED.

On Wednesday night a band of river thieves forced an entrance into Vanderventor's store, Astoria, at present occupied by Dibble, Worth & Co., of this city, as a cotton depot. The thieves were first noticed prowling around the premises, about ten o'clock. The watchman fired and wounded, mortally it is thought, one of the gang, when he was himself fired on and wounded by others lying in ambush. The alarm called out others, and soon a boat was seen starting out in the river and conveying the parties to this city. There was much blood on the sidewalk, and it is supposed that the wounded man has received his quietus. It is expected that another raid may be made by way of retaliation. Precautions are being taken, and they are promised a warm reception should they pay a repetition.

Mr. Sothern and the Spirits.

THE LIBEL AGAINST LORD DUNDREARY—HIS EXPERIENCES IN NEW YORK AS A MESMERIST AND SPIRITUALIST—HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF AN AMERICAN "MIRACLE CIRCLE"—JUDGE EDMONDS, JUDGE TALLMADGE AND "INNUMERABLE" PERSONS PRESENT, ETC.

In London, April 21, Mr. Benjamin Coleman, of 12 Angel court, Throgmorton street, and of 51 Pembridge villas, Bayswater, attended before the Lord Mayor at the Justice room of the Mansion House on a summons charging him with writing and publishing a defamatory libel of and concerning Mr. Sothern, the actor. Mr. William Kent, of Paternoster row, was also summoned before the court in his capacity of publisher of the periodical in which the alleged libel appeared.

The case excited very great interest, and the court was crowded during the investigation.

Mr. Sergeant Ballantine and Mr. Montagu Williams acted as counsel for Mr. Sothern, the prosecutor; Mr. Lewis, Sr., of Ely place, appeared for the first named defendant; Mr. Coleman, and Mr. Chamberlain, of Basinghall street, for Mr. Kent.

The charge against Mr. Coleman, of the two, was the more interesting, though it was not heard first. The case was opened by Mr. Sergeant Ballantine as one of the utmost importance to his client, whose moral character had been seriously impugned. The libel complained of, he said, appeared in a publication called the *Spiritual Magazine*, in the shape of an article purporting to have been written by the defendant Coleman. There it was stated, among other matters that were not material, in respect to Mr. Sothern, speaking of him in reference to the time when he resided in New York, *"he created quite a sensation by admitting the truth of an accusation brought against him by a certain young actress that he had"*—then occurred some asterisks—"after placing her in a state of mesmeric influence." There could, said the learned Sergeant, be but one construction put upon the paragraph he had quoted—namely, that Mr. Sothern had committed a rape, or something equivalent to a rape, upon the lady when under a state of mesmeric influence; and it was difficult to imagine anything more foul put into print against a man, seeing that the result of it would be to ostracize him from all society. Another part of the libel, he said, was embodied in the following sentence, still referring to Mr. Sothern:—"He was a good looking, gay, vivacious, fast young man, whose pretty wife continually won the sympathy of those who were witnesses to her husband's * * *." The asterisks were again those of the writer of the article, who, adverting to them in a foot note, said, "I have omitted those passages which relate to matters into which I do not desire to enter." Such statements, said the learned counsel, were calculated to sow dissension in a family, and to make miserable a home which, up to the present time, had been a happy one. Since the days, he added, when public opinion put an end to the career of publications like the *Satirist* and the *Age*, the English press had been happily free from calumnies such as those in question, and which, he submitted, contained a cruel and scandalous libel upon his client.

Mr. Mark Andrew Chivers was called. He said, in reply to Mr. Montagu Williams, he was a sub-editor of the *Times*, and resided at No. 6 Clement's inn. He produced a letter, dated the 12th of February, addressed to the editor, and signed, "The writer of the article in the *Spiritual Magazine*;" upon it, in his (witness') handwriting, were the name and address of the sender, written at the time from a memorandum, and that letter appeared in the *Times* on the following day.

Mr. Alfred Head Bailey, of No. 3 Royal Exchange Buildings, printer, identified the letter as being the handwriting of Mr. Coleman, the defendant, with which, he said, he was well acquainted.

Mr. Edward Askew Sothern was called by Serjeant Ballantine. He said he was an actor at the Haymarket theatre, and resided at the Cedars, Kensington; he was now permanently settled in this country, and was an Englishman by birth, though at one time residing in the United States; he had read the article in question, and had no doubt it applied to him; he was a married man, with four young children, and was living on terms of perfect comfort with his wife; there was not a single syllable of truth in the passage connecting him in the article in question with a young actress.

By Mr. Lewis, in cross-examination—I was originally here before I went to America; if you ask me of how many theatrical companies I was a member there, I should say of a dozen at least; that was from 1854 to 1856; for about two years, I think, I amused myself in teaching people to believe in spiritualism; I made no charge; John Bridgman never assisted me; he used to sit at the table sometimes; Thomas Haddaway was one of the "miracle circle;" I was then known by the name of Douglas Stuart; a very great number of persons besides those engaged in theatrical pursuits formed part of the "circle;" Judge Edmonds used to come, and so did Governor Tallmadge, in fact innumerable people came; what I did was for amusement merely, and I cannot recollect exactly now what I did; I think we kept the "miracle circle" on for about two years; it was generally about once a week; sometimes three or four might be there, and sometimes twenty; the "mediums" called me a medium, and I thought they knew best—(a laugh)—Mr. Woolf and myself were the principal mediums; I don't admit that I practiced any deceit; I simply entered into the matter as a joke; you put the word "deceit" into my mouth; I did not then know spiritualism to be false; I was endeavoring to establish its truth or falsehood by mechanical means. I arrived at the impression on the first day that it was false, but many men cleverer than myself thought otherwise. I think it will be four years next September since I left New York. Upon my soul I cannot believe, now that you ask me, that many people do believe in spiritualism. (A laugh.) I do not honestly believe that anybody believes in it. It is not palpable, at least to the little brain I have got. I do not believe that any actally sane man—any man who has not got a screw loose, really does believe. (Laughter.) I cannot understand how anybody can believe in it. That is what I mean. (Laughter.) I remember writing a letter to a Glasgow paper. The printed slip you now produce looks like a copy of it. The member of the "circle" was usually twelve. They were of every position in life; they were invited right and left. Since my return to England I have to a certain extent practised spiritualism, but very little, and always at private houses.

Mr. Lewis—Have you endeavored there to induce people to believe in its *bona fides*?

Witness—Yes; just the same as I would with any other trick. He continued:—A gentleman on one occasion took out a summons against me. What I did on that occasion was to expose spiritualism. You ask me if I barked like a dog. I certainly did make some sort of unearthly noise, and there were three or four people in the room who did precisely the same thing. We all pursued each other with knives. It was all done as a joke, and everybody knew it was a joke. I really cannot say what the gentleman to whom you refer believed it to be. He took out a summons against me, and afterwards withdrew the complaint.

Mr. Lewis—Were you obliged to apologize?

Witness—I did not apologize.

By Mr. Serjeant Ballantine—Rightly or wrongly, I conceive that spiritualists are imposters. I never admitted the truth of the accusation made against me as to a young actress. I never before heard of such an accusation, and, so far as I am aware, there is not a single pretence for the insinuation that there is any unkindly feeling between my wife and me.

This was the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Lewis, for the defence, contended that all the defendant had done was merely to reproduce in effect in the *Spiritual Magazine* an article which had appeared in a New York newspaper, substituting asterisks for expressions which he believed would be offensive to Mr. Sothern. He had not the slightest intention to libel the complainant, and until the blanks were filled up with the expressions for which the asterisks were substituted, he submitted the passages relied upon did not bear out the charge of libel. It was an unfair thing for the complainant, if he desired to have the whole truth known, to resort to a form of proceeding which closed the mouth of the defendant. Mr. Lewis then proceeded to comment in much detail upon a letter which had been put in, and which Mr. Sothern had addressed to the Glasgow *Citizen* in December last in reply to an article in the *Spiritual Magazine*. It is much too long to be even summarized here, but the gist of it was that, following "illustrious precedents," Mr. Sothern used an assumed name when he entered his profession, and only resumed his own name on the advice of his own friend, Mr. James Wallack; that the "party of spiritualists" was not composed chiefly of actors and actresses, though it would have been none the worse if it had, but was composed *of twelve gentlemen of high position*, who, actuated by a common curiosity and interest, joined in a thorough, practical and exhaustive investigation of the phenomena of spiritualism; that they were quite ready for either result—to believe it if it were true, to reject it if found false, and in the latter case he, at least, resolved in due time to expose it. The writer concluded by denouncing it as a swindle. There were thousands of people in this country, continued Mr. Lewis, who believed in spiritualism nevertheless, and he submitted that was hard language to apply to it by one who had at one time, to say the least, been himself ready to put faith in it, and that the article now alleged as libellous, being written in reply to Mr. Sothern's letter to the Glasgow paper, was only a fair retort upon his scurrility.

The Lord Mayor said he thought it would be very undesirable on his part to express any very strong opinion as to whether this were a libel or not. He thought the letter of the defendant addressed to the *Times* was exceedingly unfortunate for him, and under all the circumstances he felt the case was one for a jury to decide.

The defendant, Mr. Coleman, after being cautioned from the bench in the ordinary way as to anything he might say, replied that in writing the article he meant it as an answer to allegations made by Mr. Sothern, and in importing into it matter from the American paper he simply meant to strengthen the position he had previously taken in a preceding article. He did not wish to justify what he had stated in the face of Mr. Sothern's protest that it was not true. He only wished to show where he had obtained it. Adverting to a statement of Mr. Serjeant Ballantine, that the article in question was "manufactured" here and sent over to America for publication, he said it was shamefully untrue, and he flung it back in his teeth. He believed that Messrs. Kent, the publishers, were entirely innocent in this matter, and he should take upon himself the whole responsibility of it.

The Lord Mayor then committed the defendant, Mr. Coleman, for trial, but admitted him to bail in the meantime, himself in two hundred and fifty pounds and two sureties in one hundred pounds each.

The case against Mr. Kent, the publisher, though heard first, was of minor interest in comparison. Substantially evidence was given to show that copies of the magazine containing the alleged libel were bought at his shop down to Monday last; that an advertisement drawing attention to the magazine, and which had been ordered to be ten times inserted in the *Times*, was stopped after seven insertions by order of the manager upon the receipt of a letter complaining of the alleged libel addressed by Mr. Sothern to the editor; and that a similar advertisement had been inserted in the *Daily Telegraph* six times, in consequence of which Mr. Sothern had threatened the proprietors with an action.

Mr. Chamberlain, on the part of Messrs. Kent, expressed regret that their house, which was a highly respectable one, should have been the means of circulating the alleged libel. They had, he said, only recently been engaged to publish the magazine in question on commission. It was printed by persons over whom they had no control, and sent to them ready for distribution, and on this particular month it reached them on the very day of publication, when they were very busy and had no time to examine its contents. If they had been the innocent means of circulating the libel, they were very sorry; but they had no motive whatever in doing so, and only received a very trifling commission on the publication.

Eventually the defendant, Mr. William Kent, was committed for trial, but was admitted to bail in the meantime in his own recognizances to the amount of £100.

The Steam Boiler Explosion at Harlem Bridge.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE CORONER COLLIN—CENSURE BY THE JURY OF THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Coroner Collin yesterday held an inquest at the Twelfth precinct station house on the body of James Maguire, the fireman, who was killed by the explosion of a boiler of locomotive No. 29, at Harlem bridge, on Friday evening, as reported in yesterday's HERALD. Only four witnesses were examined, but the testimony was not specially important, except that given by Mr. Rounds, superintendent of motive power of the New Haven Railroad; Daniel S. Olds, the engineer, and Deputy Coroner Robinson.

M. M. Rounds, superintendent of motive power of the road, testified that the engine was put on in 1858, was built at the Taunton Works, and the boiler appeared of good iron and superior workmanship; he would consider the boiler safe at a pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds; it had been in constant use for seven years, running about one hundred and seventy thousand miles; the road had boilers which have run over four hundred thousand miles; the engineer had been in the employ of the company about four years; did not know, however, whether he had a certificate as engineer; he was tested by practical men before hired.

Daniel O. Olds, the engine driver, testified that he left New York at twenty minutes past eight o'clock, and arrived at Harlem bridge about ten minutes of nine on Friday evening; had stopped about two minutes when the explosion occurred; had one hundred and ten pounds of steam on at the time, with three solid gauges of water, which is supposed to fill the boiler; the fireman was on the engine at the time; he (the engineer) had got down to clean the ash pan, and the first thing he knew after the explosion he found himself fifteen feet off; he had no idea of the cause of explosion; he had been an engineer about two and a half years, and served an apprenticeship, and had regular papers from Connecticut; he had had charge of the engine since November; there were twenty freight cars, which was considered a small train for so large an engine; he had often examined the boiler, and did not consider any part weak.

Thomas Robinson, M. D., deposed that he had made an external examination of the deceased, and found bone fractures and general outward disfiguring; he presumed there were internal injuries.

Some other unimportant testimony was taken, and the case was then submitted to the jury, who, after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict:—

That James Maguire, the deceased, came to his death by injuries resulting from the explosion of the boiler of locomotive No. 29, of the New York and New Haven Railroad, at Harlem bridge, on the evening of the 9th inst., and, from the evidence, we do not censure the engineer of said locomotive; but we do censure the New York and New Haven Railroad Company for not employing practical and scientific engineers, as, from the evidence of the superintendent of motive power, they do not employ engineers on certificates of capability.

Deceased was twenty-eight years of age, and a native of the United States.

A LITTLE MORE LIGHT ON THE ROXBURY TRAGEDY.—Rather Haynes had quite a protracted conversation with the Dodge or "Scratch Gravel" yesterday, concerning the murder of the Joice children, and the warden thinks he was several times on the point of confession, and on one occasion said that if it was proved against him he should go to the scaffold with a bold step. Mr. Haynes, in course of conversation, told Dodge that he knew much concerning his past life, and he admitted that he was in prison in South Carolina in 1860, for shooting with a revolver a man who insulted him. The warden also told him that he was satisfied he was connected with the West Roxbury murder and advised him to confess; he said he would think about it. He was unable or unwilling to account for himself in the latter part of May and the first part of June last year; but being advised that it would be necessary for him to do so he called for pen and paper, and was yesterday engaged in writing a statement. Its truth or falsity will be in some measure known by the warden as soon as he sees it from other information in his possession on the same point. It is not expected that the statement will embody a confession, but it is believed that the latter will soon be forthcoming. The Warden further informs us that there is new proof which does not admit of the slightest doubt that Dodge was at Taft's Tavern about the date of the murder.—*Boston Herald, March 10.*

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6 19	MOON RISES	morn 2 27
SUN SETS	6 02	HIGH WATER	morn 4 34

Port of New York, March 10, 1866.

CLEARED.

Steamship Edinburg (Br), Phillips, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Louisiana (Br), Thompson, Liverpool—National Steam Navigation Co.
Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Vera Cruz, Murray, Havana and Vera Cruz—C A Whitney.
Steamship Ybacis, Pendola, Galveston—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Raleigh, Walker, New Orleans—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Gen Grant, Holmes, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Monterey, Whitman, New Orleans—J A Raynor.
Steamship San Salvador, Atkins, Savannah—Garrison & Allen.
Steamship Gen Barnes, Morton, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.
Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston—A Leary.
Steamship Zodiac, Childs, Beaufort—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Ellen S Terry, Bearse, Newbern—C Goodspeed.
Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Livingston Fox & Co.
Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—G Heinecken & Palmore.
Steamship John Gibson, Young, Alexandria—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Glaucus, Gale, Boston—Neptune Steamship Co.
Ship Christopher Hall, Addy, Shanghae—J C Jewett & Co.
Ship Molocka, Nickels, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Lota (Br), Barber, Shanghae—E R Goodridge & Co.
Bark Primo (Ital), De Barbarie, Belfast—J B Phillips & Son.
Bark Progress (Br), Alsen, Copenhagen for orders—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Bark Persia, Holm, Cronstadt—W Ropes & Co.
Bark Hyack (Br), Robinson, Buenos Ayres—D R DeWolf & Co.
Bark Haydn (Lubeck), Steffen, Pernambuco—W F Schmidt's Son.
Bark R Murry, Jr, Mulligan, Fort at Prince—R Murray, Jr.
Bark Quickstep (Br), Foster, Matanzas—Trujillo & Vining.
Bark Union, Ulmer, Nassau—J W Elwell & Co.
Bark Avola, Webster, Savannah—Brett, Son & Co.
Bark M C Dyer, Simmons, Philadelphia—Peck & Church.
Bark Libertad, Bowdoin, Philadelphia—Thayer & Sargent.
Brig Gazelle Meshod (Br), Dassoy, Gibraltar—A P Francia.
Brig Hannah Lizzie (Br), Caffrey, Vera Cruz—B F Small & Co.
Brig Maid of Erin (Br), Israel, Barbados—Jones & Lough.
Brig Jeremiah, Ford, Matanzas—Walsh & Carver.
Brig Benj Delano, Coleman, New Orleans—Kittridge & Proctor.
Brig Pedro, Pickett, Jacksonville—Peck & Church.
Brig Albert Adams, Ayres, Charleston—Tupper & Beattie.
Schr J B Small (Br), Stevens, Sisal and Campeachy—Leaycraft & Co.
Schr Carrie Wells, Lawson, Inagua and a market—Thomas Lawson.
Schr G T Winsor (Br), Perry, Halifax—J L Overton.
Schr Monteveo, Conkling, Lavacca and Indianola—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Robt Palmer, Walton, Apalachicola—B Post.
Schr C S Groves, McKee, St Marks—E D Hurlburt & Co.
Schr H J Raymond, Ellsworth, Savannah—Davis & Co.
Schr Sarah Wooster, Leeland, Savannah—Brown & Vanderbilt.
Schr Ocean Belle, Emery, Savannah—Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Catawamkeak, Packard, Georgetown, SC—Dollner, Potter & Co.
Schr Wm Flint, Howard, Wilmington, NC—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Schr H Nichols, Brown, Petersburg—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Julia Crawford, Buckley, Baltimore—Bently, Smith & Co.
Schr Uriah & Tabitha, Abrams, Baltimore—M Bedell.
Schr Brandywine, Corson, Philadelphia—J W McKee & Co.
Schr Clara Merrick, Montgomery, Philadelphia.
Schr L McKenzie, Banise, Danvers—J Silvgraham.
Steamer Alexandria, Hattrick Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Erin (Br), Cutting, Liverpool Feb 21, and Queenstown 23d, with mdse and 647 passengers, to National Steam Navigation Co. Had westerly gales from the Banks; two deaths and two births on the passage. Feb 23, lat 51 29, lon 9 37, passed steamship Virginia, bound E; March 9, lat 40 27, lon 70 06, passed steamship City of Manchester, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Malta (Br), Macaulay, Liverpool Feb 20, with mdse, to E Cunard. Had heavy westerly gales the entire passage.

Steamship Mercedita, Williams, Mobile Feb 24, via Havana March 4, with mdse, to Smith & Dunning.

Steamship R R Cuyler, Dollard, New Orleans, March 3, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden. Experienced strong head winds and sea from lat 32 to port. 8th inst, exchanged signals with a bark bound N, showing a white flag with a letter P in the centre.

Steamship Missouri, Slocum, New Orleans, March 2, with mdse and passengers, to Garrison & Allen. Experienced light winds until the 6th inst; since has had continual gales from NNW, with heavy head seas.

Steamship Bosphorus (Br), Alexander, Philadelphia, to Tapscott Bros & Co. Came here to finish loading for Liverpool.

Steamship E C Knight, Dentz, Washington, 42 hours, with mdse, to H B Cromwell & Co.

Schr Linden, Shackford, St Andrews, NB, 11 days, with lumber, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Maria Lunt, Boynton, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Volant, Cousins, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Wm D Carrill, Kelley, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Advance, Foster, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Mary, Sawyer, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Jeddie, Roberts, Elizabethport for Fall River.
Schr Anna M Edwards, Ellis, Fall River.
Steamer Virginia, Snyder, Philadelphia, with mdse to Jas Hand.

BELOW.

Ship St Marks.
Ship Gorilla, from Liverpool, to Williams & Guion.
Bark Sea Snake, from Shanghae.

SAILED.

Steamships Henry Chauncey, Hermann, Caledonia, Vera Cruz, Nouveau Monde, Edinburg, Louisiana, Linda, Zodiac, Quaker City, Virginia, Ellen S Terry, Gen Grant, Guiding Star, Monterey, Raleigh, Gen Barnes, San Salvador.

Wind at sunset NW.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP BLACKSTONE (of Providence), Godfrey, from Boston for New Orleans, put into Newport morning of 7th in distress, having broken a portion of her machinery and carried away fore yard. Will repair before proceeding.

SHIP WILLIAM TELL, of Boston (before reported), went to pieces on a reef of rocks on the morning of the 23d of Dec, off the harbor of San Juan, Vancouver's Island, at the entrance of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca. She belonged to Capt N Y French, of Walpole, Mass, who was killed by one of the crew off Pernambuco, in February last. Nothing was saved but the officers and crew, 22 in number, who were taken to Victoria by the schr Surprise. Capt Spring, who, by a singular coincidence, took into the same port the survivors of the wrecked ship Iwanona, from Nootka Sound, just one year before. The government, through the United States Consul at Victoria, at that time, sent by him a number of presents to the Indians, who had been kind to the shipwrecked sufferers of the Iwanona.

BRIGS MATILDA and CEN BARNES remained ashore near Dutch Island on Thursday morning, the steaming having been unsuccessful in hauling them off owing to the low state of the water and heavy NW winds. [The Providence Press reports that the Gen Banks arrived at *Fort Fred* and the Matilda as below. Brig Chas Heath, incorrectly reported as ashore, also arrived at P Friday.]

SCHR EDWIN REED, Doane, from Philadelphia for Boston, before reported lost and crew saved and landed at Gibraltar, was owned in Boston and at Cape Cod. Capt Doane writes from Gibraltar that he had reached Block Island Jan 7, at 4 AM, when the ENE gale struck him; he ran for Newport, but could not make it, and hove to, vessel badly iced up. At 8 PM the sea took the boat from the davits, and the vessel was leaking badly, all hands at the pumps. Same night blew away sails, and next morning shipped a sea, which stove forward house, &c. Kept off before the gale, losing one sail after another, until there was nothing but a piece of jib and topsail left. Covered with ice and rolling very badly, all on board were fearful that the vessel would sink, but on the morning of the 11th the Hanoverian brig Berge, from New York for Constantinople, hove in sight, and kept company until the 12th, before the heavy sea would admit of communication, when all hands were rescued and landed at Gibraltar Feb 13. Capt D and his mate belong at Cape Cod.

SCHR ADELAIDE, of and from Portland for Suffolk, Va, which went ashore on South Beach, near Edgartown, some weeks since, was got off and towed into Edgartown March 3. She is tight, and apparently has received no injury by being ashore. She will reload her cargo of lumber and proceed.

SCHR HIAWATHA, burnt off Chatham, was from Rockland for New York. She was 157 tons register, rated A2, built at Mt Desert, Me, in 1855, and owned in Rockland.

SCHR BOTH BROTHERS (Br), Ewart, from St John, NB, for Boston, with lumber, went ashore on Moose Peak Feb 27, knocking off her keel, and otherwise badly damaging her. She has been condemned.

SCHR FOAMING SEA, from Norfolk for Baltimore, was aground on Hampton Bar 27th inst, but probably got off at high tide.

SCHR GEORGE FALES, Thrasher, below Providence 9th inst from Philadelphia, broke main boom and split mainsail and jib in the heavy blow of 6th inst.

Miscellaneous.

Purser R D Tompkins, of the steamship R R Cuyler, from New Orleans, will accept our thanks for favors.

BARK GENESOR, 620 tons, built at Boston in 1857, has been sold on private terms.

SCHR W K DUNCAN, 25 tons, built at Lincolnville, Me, in 1865, has been sold on private terms.

SCHR EDWIN, of Southport, Ct, 180 tons, old measurement, built at Norwalk in 1864, has been purchased by Jerome Tuttle, of Bridgeport, for $14,000. It is said she has since been resold for $16,500.

A NEW STEAMSHIP—The new steamship, which arrived at Philadelphia last week, consigned to Messrs Bishop, Son & Co, is a splendid vessel. She is a sidewheel boat 1000 tons burthen, and has an iron hull. She was built at Wilmington, Del, for Mr Charles Morgan, of New York, and will be placed on the line now running between Mobile and New Orleans.

Notice to Mariners.

WRECK OFF LAVERNOCK POINT, BRISTOL CHANNEL.

TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, Feb 21, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that a Green Buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid about 20 fathoms SW of a vessel sunk off Lavernock Point, in the Bristol Channel, with the following compass bearings:—

Flatholm Lighthouse, SE by S.
Lavernock Point, NNE.
South end of Sully Island, W by N ¼ N.

By order, P H BERTHON, Secretary.

WRECK IN THE QUEEN'S CHANNEL, RIVER THAMES.

TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, Feb 14, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that a Green Buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid 15 fathoms S by W of a vessel sunk in the lower part of the Queen's Channel.

The Buoy lies in 11¾ fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and common bearings:—

Margate South Mill, in line with the east end of the Coastguard Station on Margate East Cliff, S by W.

The Shingles Beacon, twice its apparent height, open to the northward of the Tongue Light Vessel, NW ½ W, the light vessel being about 2½ miles distant.

The Tongue Knoll buoy, N by E, distant 1 mile.

The Northeast Spit Buoy, SE ½ E, distant 1¼ mile.

The mast of the wreck shows at high water.

By order, P H BERTHON, Secretary.

Notice to Mariners.

LIGHTS AT CAPE RACE AND CAPE PINE, SOUTHEAST COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, Feb 1, 1866.

With reference to the Notice to Mariners, No 28, issued from this office on the 12th day of June, 1865, wherein it was stated "that the fixed light at Cape Race would be altered to a revolving white light, and the revolving light at Cape Pine to a fixed white light," mariners are hereby informed that these intended alterations, owing to unforeseen circumstances, have not yet taken place; but due notice will be given of the actual changes, when it is known at what time they can be effected.

The light at Cape Race is at present a fixed white light, and that at Cape Pine a revolving white light.

By command of their Lordships,

GEO HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Whalemen.

Schr E P Howard, of Provincetown, arr at Norfolk 8th inst.

Spoken, &c.

Ship Vanguard, 67 days from Callao for Queenstown, Jan 22, lat 2 43 s, lon 31 34 W.

Ship Lord Elgin, Couch, from Liverpool for Mobile, Feb 21, 8 PM, off Great Ormshead.

Bark S D Ryerson, 45 days from Lamlash for NYork, no date, lat 49, lon 14.

Schr Alcora, of Machias, from Cienfuegos for Boston, March 3, off Capes of Virginia.

Foreign Ports.

CUXHAVEN, Feb 20—Sld Arabia, Fuller, England.

CALCUTTA, Feb 20—In port ships Edith, Child (from Liverpool, arr—), for NYork; Continental, Mahlman, for do, ldg; Aberdeen (Br), Cole, for Boston, do; Lizzie Oakford, Recko, and Leucothea, Lincoln, for do.

HAVANA, March 2—Arr steamship Mexico (Br), Pendleton, New Orleans; brigs Clara M Goodrich, Look, Portland; Ella Maria, Dailey, do; Crimea, Hinkhorn, Boston; 3d, steamship Manhattan, Deaken, NYork; barks Oak Ridge, Glinn, do Tallula (Br), Davies, Newport.

Sld 1st, barks Colonist (Br), Doherty, Sagua; Merrimac, Marshall, Neuvitas; brigs Snow Bird (Br), Bacon, Sagua; W Robertson, Reed, Sierra Morena; schrs Mary Farling (Br), Cook, Mobile; E S Dyer, Dyer, New Orleans; 2d, bark Henry Flitner (Br), Park, Sagua; schrs E O Knight, Hewes, New Orleans; Aid (Br), Cornill, Charleston via Matanzas; 3d, bark Com Dupont, Clifford, Sagua; brig Trajan, Sleeper, Neuvitas; schr Isaac Cohen Hertz, Gray, New Orleans.

Cld 1st, brigs America (Br), McKenzie, Sagua; Onisiphoros (Br), Maine, Remedios; schr Harkaway (Br), Gordon, New Orleans; 2d, barks B F Shaw (Br), Cann, Neuvitas; brig Rose M (Br), Harriman, Cardenas.

Chartered 1st, barks Banshee (Br), 650 hhds sugar, for NYork via Sagua, at $3; Com Dupont, 500 do, for port north of Hatteras via Sagua, at $8 50; 2d, brig Cuba (Br), 400 hhds molasses, for Boston via Matanzas, at $8 50; schr Ruby, 300 do do, for New Orleans via Matanzas, at 6 cents gallon.

HALIFAX, March 1—Cld brig Wm B Nash, McBride, Richmond, Va.

Liverpool, Feb 24—Advertised, Hibernian (s), for Portland March 1; Africa (s), for Boston 3d; Tarifa (s), Lacelands, for do 6th; City of Boston (s), for NYork Feb 28; City of Cork (s), for do March 3; City of Washington (s), for do 7th; City of Limerick (s), for do 9th; Australasian (s), for do 10th; and others as before.

LEGHORN, Feb 16—In port ship D H Watjen (Brem), Juliehr, for New York March 12; barks Loreley (Nor), Breussen, for do; Diretto (Ital), Revello, for Boston in March; Grace (Br), Irvine, for do March 15; brig Cilo (Br), Dinsmore, for Philadelphia.

MADRAS, Feb 14—Arr ship Matlah, Miller, Boston.

MESSINA, Feb 17—In port bark Mary Edson, Howes, for Bo