TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.

Another Riotous Demonstration by Volunteers in Havana.

General Dulce Hoping for Sympathy and Moral Aid from the United States.

Disbanding of Insurgents in the Central Department.

RELEASE OF FENIAN PRISONERS.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION

Turkish Ports Again Opened to Greek Shipping.

ENGLAND.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild Elected to Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1869.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild, liberal, has been elected to Parliament from London city in the place of Mr. Bell, conservative.

Fenian Prisoners to be Released.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1869.

In the House of Commons to-day, in reply to an inquiry of the O'Connor Don, Mr. Fortescue said that the government proposed to release from imprisonment forty-five Fenians who were convicted of treason last year in England and Ireland, including several leaders.

IRELAND.

The Fenians Costello and Warren Set Free.

DUBLIN, Feb. 22, 1869.

Messrs. Costello and Warren, the Fenian prisoners, have been set free.

SPAIN.

Advice of the Spanish Press to the Provisional Government.

MADRID, Feb. 22, 1869.

The press of the country urge upon the provisional government the necessity of preserving the friendship of the United States.

TURKEY.

Revocation of Orders and Decrees Against the Greeks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 22, 1869.

The decrees and orders recently issued by the Sublime Porte against the Greeks have been revoked and Turkish ports have been thrown open again to Greek shipping.

GREECE.

The Greek Chambers Dissolved—The Coming Elections.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 1869.

Despatches from Athens announce that the Greek Chambers have been dissolved and elections for members of the new Legislature are to be held in May next.

GERMANY.

Another Polar Expedition.

BREMEN, Feb. 22, 1869.

The North German bark Bienenkorb (Beehive) has sailed from Bremerhaven on another Polar expedition.

GEORGIA.

Meeting of the Republican State Central Committee.

ATLANTA, Feb. 22, 1869.

Foster Blodgett, Chairman of the State Central Republican Committee, issued a call on Saturday for the committee to assemble at Atlanta to-day. Many of the committee, living at a distance, were not able to be present on such short notice. The meeting was packed, and finally broke up in confusion. Judge Harris, Colonel Bryant and Dr. Bard contended for peace and harmony, but finally retired, leaving the committee without a quorum. A convention will be called to meet here on the 5th of March.

NEW YORK.

Exciting Controversy in the Catholic Church at Auburn—The Action of the Bishop in Removing the Parish Priest Forcibly Resisted.

AUBURN, Feb. 22, 1869.

There was great excitement in the Catholic church in this city yesterday morning. A large number of Catholics assembled at eight o'clock to resist the action of Bishop McQuaid in removing their old pastor, the Rev. Thomas O'Flaherty, who has labored among them twenty-three years, and to whom a large majority of the Catholics of this city are warmly attached. The people, after assembling, resolved themselves into a meeting and unanimously condemned the action of the Bishop, and refused to permit him or his appointee, Rev. M. Kavanagh, to say mass, a large number pushing their way to the altar and taking the latter by the arm led him out of the church. It was feared that violence would be committed on him; but by the interposition of Father O'Flaherty it was prevented. After the Bishop and Father Kavanagh left the church the assembly unanimously resolved to hold another meeting at eleven o'clock. At that hour over 1,000 Catholics assembled and passed a series of resolutions declaring a determination to stand by their old pastor, strongly condemning the action of the Bishop, and expressing their determination no longer to submit to abuses of what they termed a one man power in the United States, but to appeal at once to the ecclesiastical authorities of the country, and, if necessary, to Pope Pius the Ninth. Addresses were made by influential Catholics, sustaining the resolutions, which, on a vote, were adopted without a dissenting voice. Further trouble is anticipated, as the meeting resolved that the new pastor should not be permitted to occupy the parsonage.

A Man Murdered by Roughs in Troy.

TROY, Feb. 22, 1869.

A young man named Edward Flynn was murdered by roughs on the ice while crossing the river last night. They assaulted him with stones or clubs, fracturing his skull. A friend took him home, and he died in an hour. Three of the murderers, Thomas Nugent, Michael Mickel and William Robertson, all mere youths, have been taken into custody by the police. The principal assailant, Robert Pickett, has not yet been found, but the officers are on his track. The murdered man was only twenty-two years of age, and worked in Burden's iron mills.

ILLINOIS.

Church Burned in Chicago—The Controversy in the Episcopal Church.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22, 1869.

The Union Park Congregational church was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss on the building is $12,000 and on the organ $4,000. Both are fully insured.

Despite the protest of Bishop Whitehouse, of this diocese, Bishop Cummings, of Kentucky, preached in this city yesterday. Bishop Whitehouse is High Church and Bishop Cummings Low Church. The latter in his discourse last evening denounced Ritualism.

CUBA.

Changed Policy of the Spanish Government—Only Fortified Points to be Occupied—Valmaseda's Position—Capture of a Gunboat by the Rebels—Affairs at Puerto Principe and Nuevitas.

HAVANA, Feb. 20, via KEY WEST, Feb. 22, 1869.

The government has changed its policy towards the revolutionists. Instead of harrassing the Spanish troops by useless pursuits, all the fortified points will be occupied by garrisons, and for the present no military operations of an offensive nature will be carried on.

An American blockade runner slipped through the Spanish war vessels on the coast at night, and landed a cargo for the insurgents.

There are numerous speculations here regarding the recent arrival of United States troops at the Dry Tortugas, and many persons are under the impression that it has some connection with Cuba.

The headquarters of Count Valmaseda are at Bayamo.

A gentleman just arrived reports the rising of two thousand Cubans at Palma near Cardenas.

Intelligence from Manzanillo reports that the insurgents have captured a Spanish gunboat on the river Canto, with two guns.

The attack on Puerto Principe by the insurgent army is delayed in consideration or the women and children in the city, whose lives would be sacrificed by an assault at the present time.

The insurgents besieging Nuevitas are waiting for the Spanish troops to make a sally upon them when they will endeavor to obtain an entrance into and possession of that town.

The Volunteers Excited—General Dulce's Views—Alta Vila Island.

HAVANA, Feb. 21, Via LAKE CITY, Feb. 22, 1869.

On yesterday there were demonstrations by the Seventh regiment of volunteers, doing duty at the fortress, and by the Sixth regiment, on duty in the city. They demanded that justice should be administered to traitors. Their commandants had an interview with General Dulce which appeared satisfactory to all concerned, and to-day the feeling is quieted. The volunteers were the only ones excited. They demand that General Dulce shall adopt strong measures against the rebels, as the only means of preventing the situation from becoming graver than it already is. His Excellency rejects all interference in the course already adopted by the military and political authorities.

Seventeen Englishmen who chartered a schooner for Alta Vela for the purpose of laying claim to the island, in behalf of certain parties, found the guano there of poor duality and have returned.

Riotous Demonstrations Among the Volunteers in Havana—They Demand the Execution of the Cuban Prisoners—Firmness of General Dulce—Reported Disbanding of Rebels in the Central Department—Arrival of More Reinforcements—The Ex-Governor of Bayamo Under Arrest.

HAVANA, Feb. 22, 1869.

The Second battalion of volunteers, which form a portion of the present garrison of the city, yesterday sent a deputation to the Captain General and demanded that severe measures be resorted to against the rebellion to save the island. When relieved of duty during the day the soldiers of the battalion shouted "Death to traitors!" "*Viva Espana!*" These demonstrations caused great agitation, which, however, subsided towards evening.

To-day the excitement was renewed. The volunteers sent another committee to the Captain General to reiterate the demand for severe measures. General Dulce replied firmly, that he could not permit any interference with the politics or military plans of the government. The Captain General has resolved to effect the pacification of the island within the limits of the law, and in this determination he stands firm. The volunteers demand that those revolutionists who were arrested during the late riots, and whom they call "assassins," be immediately put to death. General Dulce replies that the courts must first try these prisoners. He declares that he counts on the endorsement and aid of Spain, and on the sympathy and moral aid of the United States, because he intends to act in accordance with law; and he believes as a matter of policy that precipitate action in the existing state of affairs would be highly imprudent. He is determined if it becomes necessary to repel force by force, although he would regret the shedding of fraternal blood.

Commercial interests had suffered greatly through the alarm created by the violent proceedings of the volunteers, and to-day business is at a standstill, paralyzed by the fears which agitate the city. Reinforcements from Spain continue to arrive; yesterday 1,200 regular troops landed.

Official reports state that the organized forces of the rebels of the Central Department are disbanding, and the rebels there are presenting themselves in large numbers to the authorities to receive pardon.

The insurrection at Jagua la Grande, in the vicinity of Trinidad, is at an end.

The Spaniards taken prisoners by the rebels at Bayamo were liberated, and have arrived in Havana.

Señor Udaeta, late Governor of Bayamo, is under arrest in this city, and is to be tried by court martial on charges connected with the circumstances of the surrender of his post to the rebels.

MAINE.

New Railroad Enterprise—Board of Directors Organized.

BELFAST, Feb. 22, 1869.

The Penobscot Bay and River Railroad, whose line extends along the shore sixty miles from Bangor to Rockland, where it connects with the Knox and Lincoln Railroad, was organized here to-day. A board of directors was chosen, and N. G. Hitchborn, of Stockton, late State Treasurer, was elected president. Immediate measures for building the road are to be taken.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Weston has come to a stop in his walk westward for want of funds. He has been in Buffalo over forty-eight hours.

Two men were killed and three more seriously injured yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a blast on the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville (N. Y.) Railroad.

It is reported that William G. Balch, Treasurer of the James Steam Mills, of Newburyport, Mass., is a defaulter to the amount of some $30,000. The directors have accepted Balch's resignation. After the work now in progress is finished the mills will be stopped and a thorough investigation will be made.

In Manchester, a suburb of Richmond, Va., on Sunday night, James Rogers, a respectable citizen, was shot dead by Sam Willis, whom he had ordered from his lot a few hours before. Willis was arrested.

The great skating match between Miss Maggie E. Elwood, of Brookville, Canada, and Miss Nellie Dean, of Chicago, at the Buffalo Rink yesterday afternoon, resulted in favor of the former. Score 44 to 43.

Benjamin B. Wiley and his daughter, aged nineteen years, passed through St. Louis last Saturday *en route* to Memphis, Scotland county, Mo., to stand their trial on the charge of murdering an infant child two years ago, the child being the fruit of incestuous intercourse between the father and daughter.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 22, 4:30 P. M.—United States five-twenty bonds closed quiet. Stocks steady; Erie, 24¾.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 22—4:30 P. M.—The market closed firm. Middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 22—Evening.—The cotton market closed active for stock on spot and to arrive. Low middlings, to arrive, quoted 138f. a 139f.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22—Evening.—Corn, 32s. 3d. per quarter for old mixed Western.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Tallow, 45s. 3d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22.—Pork is dull and unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 22.—Linseed, 59s. Linseed oil, £28 a £28 5s. per ton. Sugar, 39s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and 30s. 3d. afloat.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 22.—Petroleum easier, at 57¾f. for standard white.

ANOTHER ESCAPE FROM SING SING.—Neil McGrew, aged eighteen, convicted of grand larceny at the Court of General Sessions this city, and sent to Sing Sing prison, May 16, 1864, to serve the State a period of five years, escaped from that institution night before last. The most extraordinary efforts, of course, are being made to effect his capture and return.

THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BALL.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE PROCESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1869.

Everybody is talking now of the coming inauguration—of the particulars in connection with its celebration, of the grand reception and ball, of the immense procession that is to escort the newly installed President to his residence for the next four years, of the Executive reception that will follow his entrance to that ancient mansion, of what the President will do when he gets there, and of everything that bears the slightest relation to the great day which will usher in the new administration and the new dispensation.

That we are to have a city full of strangers during the week of inauguration is abundantly clear, from the fact that the hotels are already well filled, and all the vacant rooms secured in advance.

That peculiar feature of Washington which leads visitors from abroad to suppose that the city is a vast agglomeration of boarding and lodging houses is now quite remarkable. Almost every other house is decorated with a square of white paper or a tin sign announcing "rooms for rent" or "furnished rooms, with or without table board."

Even well-to-do householders cannot resist the temptation of turning a penny or two, to put the thing in a modest way, when all the world and his wife rush to the federal capital to see the newly-inducted President ride to the Capitol and back. The hard bargains these sightseers are compelled to drive with Washington hospitality would delight the hearts of the sons of Israel. To give one example, by way of illustration:—A gentleman finds himself in the streets of Washington on the 3d of March with a brace of ladies, a wagon load of trunks and bandboxes, and no definite idea as to where he is going to lodge them; but he has more dollars than sense; so he trusts that the former may extricate him from his dilemma if the latter should fail. He observes a notice of a room for rent and begins negotiations. He is told that a gentleman from New York, or some other city, has just engaged the room and they had not yet found time to take down the bill. The gentleman had indicated his willingness to pay the price asked for three days' occupation, but had not, in fact, actually engaged the room. The newly arrived of course offers a larger sum and gets possession. He is never troubled by the person who had almost engaged the room, and has secured accommodations, however inconvenient they may be; but he pays very high for his wrestle.

The tickets for admission to the inauguration reception and ball have been in the hands of the committee two or three days and have been going off at the rate of one hundred per day. The admission ticket is white, printed in black, about three inches long by two and a half wide. It bears the words:—

> INAUGURATION RECEPTION.
> UNITED STATES TREASURY BUILDING,
> WASHINGTON, D. C.,
> March 4, 1869.
> Admit the bearer and two ladies.
> (Dancing.)
> No. ——. T. L. TULLOCK, Sec.

The ladies' invitation is gotten up in a very elaborate style. The card is about seven inches wide and ten inches long. The engraving it bears was designed by A. R. Waud, and represents a tablet, standing on the ground. On the face of the tablet is the following inscription, neatly printed in fancy letters:—

> GRANT. MARCH 4, 1869. COLFAX.
> INAUGURATION RECEPTION.
> THE COMPANY OF
> is requested at the Inauguration Reception, to be given at the United States Treasury Building, at Washington, D. C., on the evening of March 4, 1869.
> (Dancing.)
> [Here follow the names of the General Committee.]

On the centre of the top of the tablet is a bust of General Grant, crowned with a wreath of laurels. Behind the bust is a blaze of sunlight, in the midst of which appears, in letters of a darker shade, Grant's favorite motto, "Let us have Peace." On one side of the bust and on top of the tablet is a bunch of laurel leaves, and on the other side a bunch of oak leaves. Gracefully twined over the top of the tablet is a festoon of roses. On each side of the bust three national flags project from behind the bunches of oak and laurel leaves.

On the left side of the tablet stands the Goddess of Liberty, with her liberty cap and pole in one hand and an olive branch in the other. Around her head is a crown of stars. At her feet lay a cornucopia, a scroll, a mallet and chisel, a pallette, and two books, representing plenty, science, mechanics, art and literature. In the distance the dome of the National Capitol looms up from among the clouds, and in the sky is seen the bow of promise.

On the right side of the tablet stands the Genius of Peace, her head bound with a wreath of flowers. In one hand she holds a palm branch, while with the other she scatters roses. Above her head shines a single star, and upon her form falls a flood of light which has just broken through the dark clouds. At her feet is a plough and a sheaf of wheat, surrounded by fruits and cereals. In the foreground, buried almost out of sight in the grass and among ears of corn, lies a dismounted cannon, representing agriculture obliterating the traces of war. In the distance is seen a ship approaching under a full spread of canvas, representing the return of commerce with the restoration of peace.

The committee on decoration are devising a most elaborate style of ornamentation for the exterior of the Treasury building. The spacious north portico, the roof of which is supported by massive stone columns, will be brilliantly illuminated with gas jets. Between the front row of columns are seven spaces. Each of these spaces will contain a star, composed of gas jets, ten feet in diameter. Between the retired columns are five spaces, each of which will contain a letter ten feet square, the whole forming the word "Peace." Twined around the columns will be garlands and festoons of evergreens. Beneath, the roof of the portico will be draped with flags. A brilliant calcium light is to be so arranged as to throw a flood of light upon the grand fountain, which will send aloft streams of water to the height of fifty feet.

A strong force of policemen is to be stationed about the building, inside and out. Within they will be instructed to guide the crowd ascending and descending the stairs, the former to keep to the wall and the latter to keep to the railing; to preserve order and to keep vigilant eyes upon any thieves or pickpockets who may think to reap a rich harvest amidst the crowd. Outside the police will regulate the arrival and departure of carriages and maintain order in the great assemblage of citizens who will doubtless wish to see as much of the grand entertainment as they can without expending ten dollars.

The procession which will accompany the President elect from the Capitol to the Executive Mansion will, it is believed, be one of the largest displays of the kind ever witnessed. The committee has already been notified by a large number of organizations in other cities that they purpose to participate in the ceremonies.

The following organizations have given the notice referred to:—

Soldiers and Sailors' Union,
National Soldiers' Committee,
Printers' Grant and Colfax Club,
Central Grant and Colfax Club,
German Soldiers and Sailors' Union,
Irish Republican Association,
Grant Invincibles of San Francisco, Cal.,
Soldiers and Sailors' Union of Frederick, Md.,
Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans,
Washington Greys,
Baxter's Fire Zouaves,
Wecacoe Fire Company of Philadelphia,
Grant Invincibles of Philadelphia.

The Boys in Blue will turn out very strong, many regiments of which will come from Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and other cities.

The suggestion was made to the Committee of Arrangements by some persons in New York that General Grant should ride to the Capitol and return on horseback. They think that mounted on a showy horse he will present a much more manly and dignified figure than if stowed away in one corner of an open carriage. The committee may suspect that the originator of this happy idea is putting in a heavy bid for office by ministering to Grant's well known penchant for horseback riding, and relieving him of the necessity of riding in the procession *vis-a-vis* with Mr. Johnson; but, it is said, they have taken the proposition into serious consideration and will submit it in the same spirit to General Grant.

MEXICO.

Further Particulars of the Disgraceful State of Affairs at the Capital—Action of General Rosecrans.

HAVANA, Feb. 22, 1869.

Further advices from Mexico represent a disgraceful state of affairs at the capital. Lerdo de Tejado is reported to be against progress. Foreigners, especially Americans, are strongly of the opinion that the government is imbecile; that Ministers are corruptly making money and sending it to foreign countries.

General Rosecrans had attempted to influence the government to take measures for the improvement, which he looks upon as in a suffering condition.

It was reported that Englishmen and Americans are negotiating in the United States for the payment of the English claims, the United States to take Mexican territory in consideration thereof.

WEST INDIES.

Failure to Negotiate a Loan with St. Domingo—Progress of the Revolution in Hayti—Crop Advices from Porto Rico.

HAVANA, Feb. 22, 1869.

Advices from St. Domingo report that Hartrout, the London banker, has been unsuccessful in negotiating a loan with Baez, and has returned to England.

Dates from Port au Prince state that the health of the city was good. After the surrender of the town of Acquin Salnave's troops perpetrated an indiscriminate slaughter. The Haytien ships of war were bombarding the ruins of the towns on the coast.

Since the raising of the blockade by the French Admiral many vessels have arrived at St. Marcs, and the export trade of coffee was reviving.

It was reported that Cape Haytien had surrendered to General Saget.

An arrival from Porto Rico brings the intelligence that heavy rains have prevented cane grinding, and planters fear that they will be unable to make a good crop.

Vessels are unable to obtain cargoes there.

Additional Advices from St. Domingo—The Province of Ciebas in Open Rebellion—Successes of the Revolutionists.

HAVANA, Feb. 22, 1869.

Additional advices from St. Domingo represent that the republic was greatly agitated by revolutionary pronunciamientos, which were making their appearance in every part of the country. The Provice of Crebas was in open rebellion, and in other provinces a guerilla warfare was waged against Caez. The revolutionists had captured the town of Nebaiteyaba. The commandant, General La March, was killed.

The rebels were threatening the town of Asun, the capture of which would give them an open seaport.

Late news has been received from Venezuela. Congress had assembled and appointed a provisional government, to remain in power until the election of a president.

CALIFORNIA.

The Sacramento and San Francisco Railroad—Departure of Troops for Arizona—Sailing of a Steamer with Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22, 1869.

The railroad connection between Sacramento and San Francisco will be completed in time for the first train over the Pacific Railroad.

Eight companies of troops will soon be forwarded to Arizona, and the campaign against the Indians will be pushed with vigor.

The steamship Sacramento has sailed for Panama with 200 passengers and $961,000 in bullion.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 44	Moon sets ...morn	4 23
Sun sets	5 45	High water .morn	5 32

Weather Along the Coast.

FEBRUARY 22—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Plaister Cove	S	Hazy	38 above
Portland	S	Foggy	28 above
Boston	W	Cloudy	43 above
New York	SE	Cloudy	44 above
Philadelphia	NW	Cloudy	41 above
Wilmington, Del	S	Cloudy	50 above
Washington	SE	Cloudy	48 above
Fortress Monroe	S	Cloudy	58 above
Charleston	ESE	Foggy	62 above
Savannah	SE	Foggy	62 above
Mobile	S	Foggy	62 above
New Orleans	SE	Cloudy	72 above
Key West	S	Cloudy	76 above
Havana	—	Clear	76 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 22, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the Herald steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland—J F Ames.
Schr Americus, Daly, Havana—J B Phillips & Sons.
Schr J E Woodbury, Craig, Norfolk—C E Staples.
Steamer Robt Smith, Balstier, New Haven.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool Feb 6, via Queenstown 7th, with mdse and passengers, to E Cunard. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire voyage; Feb 15, lat 41 52, lon 60 46, passed steamship China, hence for Liverpool; same day, 2 PM, lat 41 47, lon 61 29, a Guion's steamer, bound E; was detained off the bar 3 hours and 44 minutes.

Steamship Allemannia (NG), Winzen, Hamburg Feb 3, via Havre 5th, with mdse and 176 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong gales from W and WSW during the entire passage; Feb 11, lat 49 17, lon 24 25, passed a French steamer, bound E; same day, lat 49 15, lon 25 25, steamship Virginia, from Liverpool for New York; 12th, lat 49 35, lon 30 47, bark Johanne Marie (Brem), bound to New York; 16th, lat 44 30, lon 47 30, steamship City of Cork, from New York for Liverpool.

Steamship Main (NG), Von Oterendorp, Bremen, via Southampton Feb 9, with mdse and passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Is detained outside by fog.

Steamship Gen Grant, Quick, New Orleans Feb 14, and the bar 15th, 4 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Frederic Baker. Experienced head winds and fog all the passage; was detained 18 hours in the bay by fog.

Steamship Flag, Hoffman, Fernandina, 3 days 18 hours, with mdse, to the Florida Railroad Co.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Morton, Savannah Feb 18, 11 PM, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Denty, Washington, with mdse, to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Valley City, McCarthy, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse, to Jas Hand.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorthard.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

Ship J P Wheeler, Harris, Bristol, E, Dec 3, with railway iron, to Wm Nelson Jr.

Bark Courser (of Stockton), Dickey, Shanghae Oct 24, Woosung 25th, with tea, to Whitmore, Cryder & Co. Passed Anjier Nov 18, Java Head 22d, Caps of Good Hope Dec 29, Cape St Roque Jan 24, crossed the Equator 28th; was 25 days from lat 30 S to the Equator; crossed the Equator in lon 39 43 W; lat 10 N, lon 46 40 W, 4½ days from the line, had strong NE trades to lat 17 N, lon 56 W, and light variable winds to lat 27 N, lon 67 W, strong NE winds to lat 34 N, lon 73 W, and then had a succession of heavy gales from NW to SW; passed Hatteras 2d days from the line.

Bark Caro, Beals, Palermo, 34 days, with fruit to John R Devlin, vessel to R P Buck & Co. Had very severe weather in the Mediterranean, and strong westerly winds since passing the Banks; 11th inst, lat 36 50, lon 69 50, spoke brig Clarabella, hence for Cienfuegos.

Bark Cordelia (of New London), Wells, Galveston, 20 days, with hides, &c, to D H Mallory & Co, vessel to J D Hurlbut & Co. Had heavy weather north of Hatteras and split sails.

Brig Bride (Br), Brooks, Cienfuegos, 17 days, with sugar, to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Emma L Ball (of Stockton, Blanchard, Sagua, 7 days, with sugar, to R P Buck & Co. Had heavy weather north of Hatteras.

Schr Fanny Elder, Shay, Providence.

Schr Adeline Hamlin, Dearborn, Providence (see Disasters).

Schr E A Grozier, Newcomb, New Haven for Virginia.

Schr White Rock, Hayes, Southport.

The report of the arrival of schr Samuel Eddy in yesterday's paper was an error—another vessel was supposed to be her.

BELOW.

Bark Aurora, Nordberg, from Cette Dec 26.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG ALPHA (Br), Mullen, from Antwerp Nov 21 for Boston, put into Fayal prior to the 10th ult for provisions and repairs, and was placed in quarantine for want of a bill of health.

SCHR SAMUEL EDDY, Cathcart, from Georgetown, SC, for New York, before reported on Frying Pan Shoals, went on night of 16th inst; she lies about 3 miles from the point of Cape Fear and will prove a total loss. On Wednesday morning the crew abandoned her and took refuge on Smith's Island beach, whence they were taken by the steamtug Alpha, Capt Platt, and carried to Smithville. The reported arrival of the S E is an error.

SCHR ADELINE HAMLIN (of Bangor), Dearborn, from Providence for New York, was towed ashore on Sunken Marsh, opposite Randall's Island, yesterday morning, by a steamtug, during a thick fog, and had forefoot knocked off. Will come off at high water.

BARKEN, Feb 2—The Union (s), Dreyer, from New York, which arrived at Bremerhaven to-day, had been aground this morning on the bar, near Brinkamashof, at the mouth of the Weser.

BELLE ISLE—The Visir, Omnes, from Bordeaux for San Francisco, has arrived very leaky.

FALMOUTH, Feb 4—The J Cummins, Hookway, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia, has put in with rudder broken.

GREENOCK, Feb 5—The ship Pericles, arrived in the Clyde yesterday from New York, experienced severe gales; on the 24th ult the vessel was covered with water; lost a suit of sails, also two boats, galley and caboose, all the water casks on deck, part of bulwarks, &c, and had to throw part of cargo overboard, consisting of grain and rosin; she had 8 feet of water in her hold and men at the pumps for 40 hours.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 5—Capt Stewart, of the ship R C Winthrop, reports:—Left Liverpool Jan 22 for Charleston, SC; since then have had a succession of heavy gales from S to W; have been twice SW of Tuskar, and driven back to Bardsey; on the 3d inst, when off the Bishops, the ship leaking badly, with chain plates started and loss of sails, kept off for Liverpool; in coming back, all the way from the latitude of Tuskar to Holyhead the Channel was strewn with deals; also passed several barrels, and two large boxes painted green; arrived in the Mersey at 9 PM on the 4th inst.

The new ship Simcoe, Curry, which left Liverpool on the 2d inst, has foundered in the Channel. She, by some means not explained, struck the ground near Caernarvon Bay in a heavy gale on Thursday morning, and, getting off, sank in deep water. The crew took to the boats, two in number, one of which was picked up by a coasting schooner and landed by her at this port; the other, though not heard of, is supposed to have made the land in Caernarvon Bay. The Simcoe was owned by Messrs Curry, of this port, and was on her first voyage.

The ship Windsor Castle, Montgomerie, which left Liverpool on the 16th of January last for Bassein, with coals, foundered at sea on the 31st, and only one of the crew (whether the only survivor or not is not stated), a Frenchman, Armand Housy by name, landed at Cherbourg. The Windsor Castle was the property of the Merchant Trading Company (Fernie & Co), and has had rather an eventful history. As the Emily St Pierre, she figured prominently in the American war, her recapture by her captain (Wilson) and voyage across the Atlantic to Liverpool with three of a crew being still vividly remembered in connection with her history. Next, as the Anna Helen, she made some rapid passages to and from the East, and became as a merchant trading ship rather celebrated. Now, as the Windsor Castle, she had made one trip to Bassein, and on the second she went down.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 2—The iron steamer from Cardiff for Bangor (US), which put back here 1st inst with damage, was the Marmora, and not the Mormon, as previously reported.

PLYMOUTH, Feb 4—The Auguste, Callies, from Antwerp for New York, has put in with loss of two boats and wheel.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 6—The bark Tubal Cain (of Yarmouth, NS), Cann, put in here yesterday outward from Ardrossan, with coal, for St Jago de Cuba, with injury to rudder-head and some sails and ribbons carried away in the late hurricanes. She was 21 days out.

The brig Bessie, Mundy (of St John, NB), from Leith, with cargo of railroad iron, for Philadelphia, arrived here to-day leaky and much strained; had her topsailyard carried away, and was 60 days out; experienced a succession of gales from opposite quarters.

The cargo of the bark G S Brown has been discharged, and she is now undergoing thorough repairs. The damaged portion will be sold by auction on the 8th inst, for all concerned to pay part expense of repairs. It consists of 185 bales and bags of damaged finely printed cotton rags, 45 bundles of sheep skins, several bales of paper, bags of Brazilian nuts, barrels of preserved pears and barrels of birdseed, all of which got damaged by bursting of cases of muriatic acid, vitriol, and cases of glycerine.

Miscellaneous.

CLIPPER BARK SWALLOW, which arrived at New York Feb 20, passed San Francisco in 98 days, made one of the shortest passages on record.

COTTON FOR LIVERPOOL—Messrs Charles Green, Son & Co yesterday cleared the ship I F Chapman for Liverpool with a cargo consisting of 3096 bales of upland and 183 bales of sea island cotton. Total weight of cargo, 1,532 606 pounds; total value, $494,142 84. Andrew Low & Co also cleared the bark Seaman for Liverpool with a cargo of 1,994 bales of upland cotton, weighing 917,029 pounds and valued at $267,307.—Savannah News, Feb 17.

Whalemen.

Schr John W Dodge, Hunneywell, of NB, is reported at sea Jan 26, lat 23, lon 55; had not seen a whale since leaving Fayal; all well.

Spoken—Jan 19, lat 22 30 N, lon 62 20 W, bark Ocean Bloed, Borden, New York, 700 bbls sp; bound to Bermuda.

Spoken.

Ship Garden Reach, Lewis, 15 days from Boston for Calcutta, in company with an American bark, Jan 23, lat 38 N, lon 38 W.

Ship Macaulay, Rogers, from Baltimore for London, with loss of sails, Jan 20, lat 46, lon 39.

Bark Alciope, with passengers, Jan 24, lat 38 N, lon 12 W.

Bark Sunbeam (American), Dec 13, no lat, &c.

Brig Youngsters, Hoensack, from Patras for New York, Jan 15, off Tarifa.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, Feb 5—Arrived, Josephine, Pitman, NYork.

ANTIGUA (St John's), Feb 12—Arrived, schr Kolon, Jasper, Georgetown, SC.

BREMERHAVEN, Feb 5—Arrived, Humboldt, Peyn, and Atalanta, Hoegman, Philadelphia.

Sailed 1st, Baltimore (s), Veckler, Baltimore (and left Southampton 5th); 5th, Hedwig, NYork; 6th, Iris, Galveston.

BARCELONA, Jan 29—Arrived, Tasso, Ruggiero, NYork; 30th, Chief, Harding, do.

CADIZ, Jan 22—Arrived, Helena, Jackson, NYork.

CALCUTTA, Feb 4—Sailed, ship Cicero (Br), Massey, New York.

CIENFUEGOS, Feb 6—In port bark Norah, Gibbs, to load for Boston; brigs H B Emery, Small, for do, ready (before reported sailed 3d); Navarino, Blood, for do, ldg.

DEAL, Feb 4—Arrived, Sir R Peel, Larrabee, London (and sailed for NYork); Republic, Fortman, do for NYork; Optima, Gould, do for San Francisco (and anchored); 5th, Urda, Bjerkaas, do for Philadelphia (and anchored).

In the Downs 3d, Rhinde, Johnson, from Shields for New York, put back leaky.

DUBLIN, Feb 4—Arrived, Lemari, Connell, San Francisco.

FALMOUTH, Feb 3—Arrived, Toni, Reetzke, Antwerp for NYork; 4th, J Cummins, Hookway, Rotterdam for Philadelphia, with rudder broken.

FAYAL, Jan 10—In port ships John Bright, Towart, from Liverpool for NYork, repg; Yorktown, Spencer, from London for do, disg (since reported condemned); barks Wallace, Adams, from Shields for do, to sail soon; May Stanton, Hamilton, from Liverpool for Boston, repg; brig Alpha (Br), Mullen, from Antwerp for Boston (in quarantine), put in for repairs and provisions.

GLASGOW, Feb 4—Sailed, India (s), NYork.

GREENOCK, Feb 4—Arrived, Pericles, Jones, NYork.

GENOA, Feb 1—Arrived, Juventa, Wright, NYork.

HARTLEPOOL, Feb 4—Sailed, Eintracht, Hintz, New Haven, Ct.

HOLYHEAD, Feb 4—Put in, Storm Bird, Schiller, from Liverpool for NYork; Maggie Vall, Kirby, do for New Orleans; Polar Star, Bairnson, do for Cardiff and New Orleans.

HAMBURG, Feb 2—Arrived, Alamo, Weissenhorn, Savannah; 3d, Margaretha, Wittenberg, Philadelphia; 6th, Auguste, from do (probably the Auguste, Rasmussen, from Savannah via Cork).

HAVRE, Feb 3—Arrived, Woodside, Edwards, New Orleans; Bellona (s), Williams, London (and left 4th for New York).

Sailed 4th, Thos Fletcher, Pendleton, Cardiff and United States; Wallace, Carney, New Orleans; Prairie Bird, Davis, Galveston; St James, Goodwin, Cardiff and United States.

Cleared 3d, Bavaria (s), Hebich, Havana and New Orleans; Adelaide Norris, Reed, Cardiff.

HONG KONG, Dec 29—Sailed, Sterling (?), and Louisa (?), for NYork.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 5—Arrived, Ansel, Vaughan, and Royal Charlie, Anderson, New Orleans; Pocahontas, Weeks, do; Rosenrath, Galveston; North East, Copeland, NYork.

Put back 4th, R C Winthrop, Stewart, for Charleston; Scandia, for Philadelphia, reported leaky.

Sailed 4th, Southern Eagle, Pierce, Boston; Glencorse, Stevenson, San Francisco; Excelsior, Pendleton, and R Robinson, Robinson, NYork; Regina, Cummingsr, New Orleans; 5th, Virginia (s), Forbes, NYork; Scandaria, Bocholl, Philadelphia.

Cleared 3d, Haabet, Lammens, Philadelphia; Victoria Nyanza, Jones, San Francisco; 4th, Igoma, Hayes, New Orleans; Wm Wilcox, Johnson, NYork; Albatross, Hamilton, Philadelphia.

Entered 3d, John Mann, Mann, for Boston; Peruvian (s),