WASHINGTON.

CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

wares and merchandise which may be in bonded warehouses on the day and year this act shall take effect, shall be subject to the duty upon the entry thereof for consumption thereof if the same were imported respectively after that day.

UNIFORM TAX ON TOBACCO.

Mr. KETCHAM, (rep.) of New York, presented the petition of forty citizens of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., manufacturers and dealers in tobacco, for a uniform tax of sixteen cents per pound on all manufactured tobacco and snuff.

REVENUE INFORMERS.

Mr. DAVIS presented the petition of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., E. D. Morgan & Co., and several hundred other merchants and importers of New York, for a law to prevent the arbitrary seizure of books and papers, and to abolish the system of informers, and for other improvements of the internal and external revenue laws.

The House then, at four o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. CULLOM in the chair, on

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The pending question was on an amendment offered by Mr. MYERS, (rep.) of Pa., to make the pay of letter carriers $1,100 a year.

The amendment was opposed by Messrs. Beck and Dawes, the latter stating that it was the beginning of a system for the increase of the tariff.

Mr. MYERS argued in advocacy of his amendment, and was followed on the same side by Messrs. O'Neill, Cox, and Judd.

After considerable discussion the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, the letter carrier system was restricted to cities of forty thousand inhabitants and upwards.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to strike out the paragraph making an appropriation of $1,260,000 for the pay of letter carriers, which was rejected by a vote of 60 to 62.

Mr. MYERS offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 for the uniform of letter carriers.

The CHAIRMAN decided that it was out of order.

Mr. DAWES offered an amendment providing that no part of the appropriation for stamped envelopes shall be used, except for a supply sufficient to last till next October, and except to carry out contracts hereafter to be made with the lowest bidders, on samples to be furnished by the Postmaster General. He said that there had been some irregularities in the letting of contracts, not reflecting, however, on the fidelity and integrity of the Postmaster General, who acquiesced in the propriety of making new contracts.

The amendment was agreed to.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was passed.

SERVILE LABOR CONTRACTS.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to prohibit contracts for servile labor, which was referred.

The House then, at five o'clock, took a recess till half-past seven o'clock this evening, the session to be for general debate exclusively.

Evening Session.

The evening session—Mr. ARNELL in the chair—was occupied in the delivery of speeches by Mr. Cox against the Congressional policy of reconstruction; Mr. Winchester against the Air Line Railroad bill; Messrs. Beatty and Clark, of Arkansas, on the subject of land grants, and Mr. Hoar in support of his bill to establish a system of national education.

CURIOUS CUBAN REPORTS.

Allegations of Corruption and Bribery in Washington—Congressmen and Newspaper Men Accused—How "Poor Cuba" Has Been Strangled—A Deep Laid Scheme Exposed.

[Washington (June 6) correspondence of the Evening Post.]

For several months past reports have been in circulation that the Cuban leaders, in order to secure the recognition of the Cuban republic as a belligerent Power by the United States, have expended large sums of money with the lobby and newspaper correspondents here. These statements have been met with prompt denials by the friends of Cuba, who claimed that they were placed in circulation by those hostile to Cuban independence. But these rumors came from such sources as to entitle them to more weight than is generally attached to mere speculations, and in order to establish their truthfulness or falsity a sub-judiciary committee, with General Butler at its head, was given the necessary authority to make a thorough investigation.

This committee examined a large number of witnesses, and concluded its labors some time ago, but from some unexplained cause has not made any report to Congress on the subject. Although General Butler declines to make public the nature of the evidence obtained by his investigation, your correspondent has come into possession of facts of an official character bearing upon and relating directly to this subject, and these establish beyond doubt that there has been a large and powerful lobby at work for the purpose of bribing Senators and members, and to induce the President and his Cabinet to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban republic.

It appears that as early as September last Mr. Ruiz, the financial agent of Cuba in Washington, entered into a written contract with N. B. Taylor, an ex-army contractor, through his attorney, ex-rebel General Pickett, of this city, by which, for the sum of $1,000,000 in Cuban bonds, which were deposited with a certain foreign minister here, Taylor was to obtain the recognition of belligerent rights for Cuba by the government of the United States. The sum was to be used by Taylor in the best possible manner to accomplish this end within a specified time.

As soon as the contract was signed Taylor started out West to secure the services of a person—whose name is withheld for the present, and who was supposed to have great influence at the White House—and to induce him to come to Washington and urge President Grant to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. This gentleman, however, emphatically declined to have anything to do with the matter, although he was offered $100,000 for his influence.

Being unsuccessful, Taylor returned to Washington to bring other influence to bear upon the President, and soon entered into a contract with a Mr. P., who was on intimate terms with ex-Senator Wade, in the sum of $200,000, to secure the influence of Mr. Wade and Senator Morton. The agreement was acknowledged before David R. Smith, a justice of the peace of the city of Washington. At this time ex-Senator Wade was not in the city, but he was sent for and in a few days arrived.

In the meantime Mr. P. saw Senator Morton, and soon after sent his friend Luther B. Wilson to talk with Mr. Morton about the matter.

Mr. Taylor and Mr. P. were in close consultation every day, and Mr. P. reported at first that Messrs. Wade and Morton would see the President and endeavor to influence him to extend the Cubans belligerent rights.

About the end of November Mr. P. reported that Senator Morton had drawn up a proclamation recognizing the Cubans as belligerents, which he had taken to the President to sign. The President had, however, declined to sign it, as it was antagonistic to the policy which the administration expected to follow.

It was about this time that the Cubans caused to be published a positive announcement that the President would recognize them as belligerents, which was based no doubt upon the supposition that he would follow the advice of Senator Morton and Mr. Wade.

Previous to these movements, however, Mr. Taylor had deemed it necessary to secure the aid of certain correspondents in creating public opinion, and so in October had had a talk with a Mr. Latham, who was mixed up in the Alaska investigation, with the correspondent of the New York *Sun* and Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and who is also law partner of Colonel Pickett, Mr. Taylor's own attorney. Mr. Taylor told Mr. Latham to promise Cuban bonds, inside of $50,000 in all, to various newspaper correspondents in Washington if they would write up the Cuban cause and advocate the early recognition of the republic of Cuba.

Mr. Latham told Mr. Taylor afterwards that he had promised certain of these bonds, but that it would be much better to pay actual money to the correspondents, or, if this could not be done, to obtain from Ruiz the release of some bonds, and give them directly and unconditionally to the correspondents. As soon as Congress assembled in December Mr. Ruiz so far modified his contract with Mr. Taylor as to agree to furnish him with from thirty to forty thousand dollars in money, to be used immediately with the members of Congress.

Mr. Taylor then went to work to induce members of Congress to vote for recognition, if that question should be brought before the House, and to work in a general way for the Cuban republic in all matters which might come up. He saw many members for this purpose, and among others Golladay, of Kentucky; Butler, of Tennessee; Deweese, of North Carolina; Fitch, of Nevada, and McCormick, of Missouri; but it is not known positively who accepted bribes and who did not. It is conclusive, however, that bribes were tendered.

Towards the close of December Mr. Taylor became dissatisfied with his contract and went to see Mr. Ruiz, with whom he insisted that both bonds and money should be given to him directly to use with Congressmen, and not be kept in the hands of a third person until the recognition of Cuba was accomplished. This Mr. Ruiz promised to do, but not immediately.

About the end of January Mr. Taylor wrote to Mr. Ruiz, declining to have anything further to do with the matter, assigning as a reason that no money or bonds, as promised, had been furnished him.

Before this period, however, Mr. Lemus, the envoy from the Cuban republic, had made another contract with Dr. D. W. Bliss, of this city. This contract provided that $2,000,000 of Cuban bonds should be deposited with some bank or depository by Mr. Lemus, and which should be paid over to Dr. Bliss if Congress should pass the resolution recognizing the belligerent rights of Cuba, or any other resolution which should modify the neutrality laws of the United States so as to practically give to Cuba belligerent rights.

The consideration of this agreement on the part of Dr. Bliss was that he should use all the means in his power to accomplish the desired result. The $2,000,000 was deposited with the Safe Deposit Company of Washington, by Mr. Fessar, the treasurer of the Cuban Junta in New York, Dr. Bliss signing with him on the register book, in order to prevent the withdrawal of the bonds by one party without the consent of the other.

Dr. Bliss then made arrangements with several well known lobbyists to assist him in getting Congress to pass the desired resolution, and among those employed were Luther B. Wilson, Wells J. Babcock, George H. Pennfield and Isaac L. Gibbs, whom Johnson when President appointed Governor of Idaho Territory. These persons went to work industriously among the members to secure the success of the measure, in which they were greatly interested.

Senator Morton introduced in the Senate a bill modifying the neutrality laws, and urged its consideration with great force; but when it was reported back to the Senate for action from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which it had been referred, it was modified to such a degree as to be scarcely recognizable.

In the House several resolutions to aid the Cuban cause were introduced, but votes upon them were never obtained, and the lobby found the opposition much stronger than anticipated. Still they did not despair or abandon their work. A large quantity of pamphlets were distributed over the country favoring the speedy recognition of the Cubans, in which were enclosed blank petitions to be signed and sent to Congress, asking that body, by appropriate legislation, to render the Cubans this important service.

Thus the parties who had had this contingent interest in the Cuban bonds, by the aid of a few purchased correspondents here, created a fictitious feeling throughout the United States. The exact amount of the bonds distributed among these correspondents is not known, but it is estimated at $100,000. The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* alone received more than $20,000, and the correspondents of two other Philadelphia papers and of one Boston paper received large sums.

The Cuban Representative Denies the Reported Bribery.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I have read with great displeasure a despatch dated at Washington and published in the *Evening Post* of to-day, asserting that persons who claim to have acted in the interest of the Cuban cause have attempted to offer bribes for the recognition of belligerent rights. I wish to express publicly that neither I, who am the only representative of the Cuban republic in this country, nor any one acting under my authority, have ever attempted to use any such means of corruption as are mentioned in the aforesaid despatch, which is a characteristic report set in circulation by our enemies to thwart the movement which seems now to be so earnest in Washington in our favor. I remain, sir, yours respectfully,

JOSE MORALES LEMUS.

THE CITY OF BRESLAU.

Dedication of the New German Settlement on Long Island—The Cities of New York.

Yesterday was an occasion of considerable *éclat* among the Germans of Brooklyn, New York and vicinity who contemplate making the city of Breslau their future home. Breslau, or rather the germ of the settlement of that name, is situated on the south side of Long Island, distant thirty-two miles from Brooklyn. It embraces an area of three square miles or thereabout, and is mapped out into streets and avenues, which are as yet, however, but sparsely cleared of the undergrowth which marks the land. The building lots within the limits of the place are nearly 100,000. There is a fine water frontage on South Oyster Bay, about one mile from the South Side Railroad, which latter runs nearly through the central line of Breslau. The country is level; clear, fresh water is found ten feet beneath the surface, and the drainage facilities are excellent, owing to the natural condition of the surface, there being a descent of fifteen feet to the mile. Water power for manufacturing purposes is, it is claimed, superior, as there are several streams which can be utilized at comparatively small expense. The announcement that the dedication would take place and that Governor Hoffman would speak upon the occasion had the effect of attracting a very large number of Germans—not less than 5,000—to the place. This large concourse of people was augmented largely by residents of the surrounding country, who flocked there in numbers and took part in the festivities of the day.

Shortly after one o'clock the workmen and residents of the new settlement formed in line, and, headed by bands of music, paraded about the depot, and finally halted in front of the speakers' stand, when County Judge John R. Reid, of Suffolk county, came forward, and addressing the assemblage said:—

It affords me peculiar pleasure to welcome this immense audience to Suffolk county. You have assembled to mark a new era in the progress of our county by dedicating the first city within its limits. Eight hundred and seventy years ago the godfather of our present city was founded; and amid the stifling influences of despotism it has become the second city of Prussia, great in mercantile prosperity, great in mechanical and manufacturing avocations, great in educational institutions, great in religious edifices, great in its literary, scientific and philosophic minds. Leading the world in one article of commerce—one which in a political sense we have no desire to emulate—the German in America may well feel proud to perpetuate a name so redolent of pleasant memories in fatherland. And here, with all the glories of the past clustering around the purposes of the present, you are about dedicating to Freedom and the spirit of progress a city which will enshrine hopes more ennobling, ambition more elevating, a faith more sublime than animated those who nearly nine hundred years ago surrounded the natal offerings of the Breslau beyond the seas. In a nation known as the asylum of the oppressed you are about building a place of refuge for those loved ones who, clinging to the traditions of freedom's martyrs at home, seek the United States to see the tree of liberty flourish without the sicklier cast of kingly shadows. Superficial observers may pronounce the advent of so many representatives of the Rhine detrimental to those who call Long Island their world. This is a sad mistake. Our people need the example of patient labor, personal economy and social unity which your city will exhibit. You dedicate to coming generations a city which shall forever perpetuate the memory of its founders. It has been well said that "The union of men in large masses is indispensable to the development and rapid growth of the higher faculties of man. Cities have always been the fireplaces of civilization, whence light and heat radiate out into the cold dark world." The intense life which springs from their stern competition undoubtedly performs a most important office in the progress of civilization. The faculties are sharpened by the direct contact and collision of kindred minds. The great accumulations of capital, which almost exclusively take place in commerce and the occupations connected with it, exercise an all-powerful influence on the community, and are felt in all its enterprises. The social sympathies gather warmth and force from the generous contagion of congenial natures. Here, on the shores of a bay nearly one hundred miles long, you have suspended the natal flag and commenced a city which shall rival in manufacturing prominence its honored namesake. By the enterprise of Mr. Weiwood a location has been secured which offers every inducement to seekers of health and competence. Its means of access to the great markets of New York and Brooklyn make it unrivalled as a grand manufacturing centre. Streams of water adapted to milling purposes in the immediate vicinity invite capital, and the natural advantages of the location invite skilled labor. In the coming future this day will be made a local holiday—the anniversary of an event fraught with blessings to countless thousands. While this vast audience shall be numbered with the dead the perpetuating monument of a prosperous city will keep the memory of its founders green forever. Changes will come. Art will adorn the place where nature has given her benediction of health, and the beautiful will perpetuate itself in the handiwork of our children. The Breslau of anticipation will become the active city of a grand reality, and the simple ceremonies which mark the advent of the great enterprise will linger in the memories of future generations like the pleasant echoes of a golden chime.

Speeches were made by Rev. Mathew Hale Smith, Messrs. Charles S. Schleier, Dusseldorn, Wieland, Demas Barnes and others.

The day was passed pleasantly by the excursionists, who returned to their homes well satisfied apparently with the result of their visit, the only drawback being the unaccountable neglect on the part of the Southside Railroad Company to afford prompt transportation for the party, the train being detained for two hours at Amityville waiting for other trains to pass.

The following is a list of the cities in the State, with their population according to the State census of 1865:—

Albany, Albany county	62,618
Auburn, Cayuga county	12,567
Hudson, Columbia county	7,831
Elmira, Chemung county	13,130
Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county	16,073
Buffalo, Erie county	94,502
Brooklyn, Kings county	296,012
Rochester, Monroe county	50,940
New York, New York county	726,386
Utica, Oneida county	22,686
Syracuse, Onandaga county	21,784
Oswego, Oswego county	19,268
Troy, Rensselaer county	28,293
Schenectady, Schenectady county	10,685
Binghamton, Broome county	10,092
Cohoes, Albany county	10,000
Lockport, Niagara county	18,927
Newburg, Orange county	17,369
Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county	11,094

THE PRINCESS EDITHA GILBERT MONTEZ.

Her Appearance at Police Headquarters.

Last evening a coach drove up at Police Headquarters and from it alighted the Princess Editha Gilbert Montez (who claims to be a daughter of Lola Montez), accompanied by a lady friend and the special officer stationed at the Astor House. She had been sent to the building by Mr. Stetson, to whom she is indebted to the amount of seventy-six dollars. It is also claimed that she is insane and subject to epileptic fits. The lady was arraigned before Inspector Jameson, when she expressed her intention of settling her indebtedness at once, and denied most emphatically that she was insane. She claimed to be a daughter of Lola Montez by the King of Bavaria, and claims also the title of Countess of Landsfeldt, which her mother bore. Dr. Swan, of the the Astor House, pronounces her insane, and by the advice of the Inspector she was taken back to the Astor House to await further developments.

CUBA'S DAUGHTERS IN COUNCIL.

The Sallow Loungers to Have an Example from the Women.

Yesterday afternoon a large number of Cuban ladies met in one of the parlors of the St. Julien Hotel for the purpose of devising means whereby they can effect something like concert of action among the ladies of New York, regardless of nationality, who are favorable to the cause of Cuba. Mrs. Fernandes presided and Mrs. Emilia C. De Villaverde acted as secretary. During the meeting the ladies decided to give a theatrical performance in Spanish, and ere long, the principal actors in which will be Cuban ladies and gentlemen. They also propose to solicit funds for a grand fair in aid of the cause, to be held on the 8th of September next. If they are successful in raising the necessary funds they promise to make the fair a grand success. They will introduce as one of its principal features a shooting gallery for the ladies, and they now declare that if the many Cuban men now loitering about New York city will not go back to Cuba and take up arms in her defence they will.

They say New York is full of Cuban men, who loiter about the hotels, write a good deal of "bunkombe" to the papers, talk of what they can do and have done, abuse the administration for its course; but none of them ever think of going back to the island and there assist the struggling patriots to throw off the galling yoke of tyranny which Spain is trying to hold them under.

The meeting adjourned at four o'clock, to meet again next Saturday, at the same time and place, when they hope to meet all the ladies of New York who are friendly to the cause of Cuba.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

At about nine o'clock last night Joseph King, a carpenter, entered the lager beer saloon of Frederick Schrader, at 141st street and Eighth avenue, and demanded drink. As he was already intoxicated the barkeeper refused to give him any drink. King thereupon made an attack upon the barkeeper, and was beating him when Schrader entered the place, and, interfering to save his barkeeper, ordered King to leave the place. King then attacked Schrader and stabbed him three times in the breast and twice in the face, inflicting dangerous wounds. King was arrested by officer Fisher, of the Thirty-second precinct, and locked up. Schrader was attended by a doctor at the station house and then taken home.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 29	Moon sets ...morn	12 57
Sun sets	7 28	High water..morn	2 17

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Colorado	June 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Iowa	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hanover	June 8	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Ville de Paris	June 11	Havre	55 Broadway.
City of Anwerp	June 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Weser	June 11	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Parana	June 11	London	54 South st.
Etna	June 14	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	June 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
America	June 16	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Paraguay	July 2	London	54 South st.
Bellona	July 16	London	54 South st.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 6, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Ship Susan L Fitzgerald, Cramley, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Bark Amaranth (NG), Von Hagen, Quebec—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Scotia's Queen (Br), Grant, Pictou, NS—H J DeWolf & Co.
Brig Mary E Thayer, Tyler, Marseilles—Jas Henry.
Brig Ann (Br), Fiory, Gibraltar.
Schr Kate Wentworth, Mead, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Eva H Lewis, Lewis, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Miranda, Hardy, Baltimore—Wm Chaimers.
Schr C A Hendricks, Greenlaw, Bangor—R P Buck & Co.
Schr Capella, Taylor, Rockland—P I Nevius & Sons.
Schr Volunteer (Br), Burgess, ——C E Anox.
Schr Thos Fitch, Hamilton, ——.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.
Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.
Steamer A C Stimers, Lenny, Philadelphia.
Steamer Annie, Haines, Wilmington, Del.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Brussels (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool May 26, and Queenstown 27th, with mdse and 33 passengers, to J G Dale. Arrived off the lightship at 8 AM 6th, and was detained by fog. May 31, lat 47 30, lon 35 34, passed a Cunard brig rigged steamer, bound E; 4th inst, lat 41 33, lon 60 20, steamship Nemesis, bound E.

Steamship Abyssinia (Br), Hains, Liverpool May 25, and Queenstown 26th, with mdse and 625 passengers, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Geo Cromwell, Clapp, New Orleans May 28, via Havana June 1, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. June 3, lat 31 55, lon 79 16, passed brig Ella Maria (of Portland), bound N; 4th, lat 34 05, lon 76 10, schr Forest State (of Stockton); same day, off Cape Hatteras, schr Stephen Woodbury (of Searsport), both bound N.

Steamship De Soto, Morton, New Orleans May 27, via Havana June 1, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Gates, Galveston May 29, via Key West 31st, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, NC, 60 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. 4th, off Nag's Head, spoke brig Kalahdin (of Bangor), bound E.

Steamship Washington, Wallace, Newbern, NC, with mdse and passengers, to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

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

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington, DC, with mdse and passengers, to Geo B Merrick.

Ship Young America, Cummings, San Francisco March 15, with mdse, to Geo Howes. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific March 31, passed Cape Horn April 26, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic May 18; June 4 was within 10 miles of the lightship, being unable to get a pilot on account of the fog; was obliged to haul off shore; 5th, 20 miles east of the lightship, took a pilot from boat Washington, No 22, making the passage in the extraordinary time of 82 days.

Ship Constantine, Creevey, London and Isle of Wight, 40 days, with mdse and 307 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Has been 12 days W of Georges, with light winds and fog.

Ship Henry (NG), Wessels, Bremen, 43 days, with mdse and 439 passengers, to H Koop & Co. Has been 13 days W of Nantucket, with light winds and fog. Had 2 births and 2 deaths, infants.

Bark Annie M Gray (of Bucksport), Ginn, Havana, 23 days, with sugar, to Jas E Ward & Co. Was 12 days N of Hatteras, with light winds and thick fog. June 5, off Rockaway, spoke schr L T Knight, from Port au Prince for Providence.

Brig Abbie Clifford (of Stockton), Clifford, Singapore, Feb 1, with mdse, to Jas E Ward & Co. Passed Angler Feb 9, Cape of Good Hope April 1, and crossed the Equator May 8, in lon 40 W. May 21, lat 20 N, lon 59 W, saw a schooner showing a white flag, with red star in the centre, bound S; 25th, lat 29, lon 66 45, brig Frances Jane, hence for St John, NB.

Brig Charlotte Buck (of Orland, Me), Gott, Malaga, 37 days, with fruit and 2 passengers, to B P Sherman.

Brig Atlantic (NG), Harder, Licata, 73 days, with sulphur, to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co—vessel to order. Passed Gibraltar April 13. Was 15 days N of Hatteras, with light winds and fog.

Brig Milly (NG), Knuth, Bahia, 39 days, via Hampton Roads 8 days, with sugar and rosewood, to Kirtland & Von Sachs—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Mary (Br), Putnam, Cow Bay, 12 days, with coal, to J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Kate Foster, Haraden, Millbridge, 10 days, with lumber and lath, to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Adelaide (Br), Thomas, Maracaibo, 15 days, with coffee, to E Pavenstedt & Co—vessel to Peniston & Co. June 5, off Barnegat, spoke brig Pedro, from Jacksonville for New York.

Schr C E Moody (of Frankfort), Abbott, Para, 23 days, via Bonaire, 14 days, with salt, to Burdett & Pond—vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Jonas Smith, Nichols, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 days, with sugar to Jonas Smith & Co. The J S is bound to Queenstown. Put into this port to repair, having, May 31, lat 29, lon 77, encountered a very severe squall from SE, during which had foresail and flying jib blown away, mainsail damaged, and started vessel leaking, in rough water making about 700 strokes an hour.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, from Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Wm P Clyde.
Schr Mary Shields, Weeks, Gardiner, 6 days, for New York, with lumber to Cross & Austin.
Schr Freddie Walton, Davison, Rockport for New York.
Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Fall River for New York.
Schr Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr Sarah Maria, Bushnell, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich for Rondout.
Schr Helen Russell, Mehaffey, Portland, Ct, for Philadelphia.
Schr G Stancliffe, Frayne, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Minnehaha, Sanders, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Robt Smith, Baisen, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Wave, Warwick, Hartford for Trenton.
Schr Sarah Jane, Selsey, New Haven for Elizabethport.
Schr Challenge, Perry, New Haven for New York.
Yacht Phantom, Comstock, New London for Staten Island.
Yacht Palmer, Rogers, New London for New York.
Yacht Rambler, Smith, New London for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Wind at sunset SE, light.

Shipping Notes.

The Hamburg-American Packet line steamship Silesia, Captain Trautman, will leave the company's pier, Hoboken, to-day, at 2 o'clock PM, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The Inman line steamship City of Manchestrr, Captain Phillips, will leave pier No 45 North river to-day, at 1 o'clock PM, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The Cunard line steamships China, Captain Macaulay, and Palmyra, Captain Watson, will depart from their pier at Jersey City to-morrow for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The Williams & Guion line steamship Colorado, Captain Freeman, will be despatched from pier 46 North river to-morrow, at 1 o'clock PM, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The Anchor line steamship Iowa, Captain Ovenstone, will leave pier 20 North river to-morrow, at noon, for Glasgow.

The steamboat Josephine reappeared on the Staten Island ferry yesterday morning, looking very handsome and attracting great attention. Within the past two months she has been thoroughly repaired in machinery, fitted with new boilers, new pilot house, new saloon on her after deck, stripped, recalked and remetalled and newly upholstered. The Josephine will hereafter run in connection with the Staten Island Railroad, her first trip to the city being direct from Vanderbilt's Landing on the arrival of the Perth Amboy and Tottenville morning train. Return trips, exclusively for railroad passengers, will be made at 4:30 and 6:30 o'clock PM, which hours will prove a matter of great convenience to business men, inasmuch as their stay in the city will be considerably prolonged than by the old arrangement. The after saloon on the Josephine's lower deck is very prettily appointed, and will undoubtedly be appreciated by the ladies.

There have arrived since last report from points on the Hudson the following barges and canal boats:—By towboat Niagara—Barges P S Cramer, Eldorado, Wm Lewis, J C Ogden, A Collerd, Trust, Coleman, A H Horton, C W White, R Miller, Milan, F C Durant, Washington, Cossackie, G B Lawton, S A Nolan, Golden Gate, Monterey; canal boats J A Scoville, R Sears, Ericsson, P Hitchcock, S T Hoyt, Dora, Amos Stacy, David Cafre, United Brothers, W G Warren, M M McDonald, Emma, A McMullen, Ellen, J Q Wooden, Atlantic. By towboat Syracuse—Barges Buffalo, J F Davis, S Hawley, Atlantic, H Nicholas, H S Van Santvoord, Silliman; canal boats Laura M Collins, J W Winchell, Th'ss L Hurlbert, Geo H Morse, L J Peck, A H Smith, Ham Hatmaker, Coral, Miles Cleveland, Marshall, F Ellis, C Johnson, P J Steinbergh, Col Walroth, J W Parker, G H Snyder, Three Sisters, Clark, Minelley, H B Knapp, E Wilcox, Mary Powell.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, June 6—An abandoned bark was seen May 19 in lon 24. She was of American build, painted black and green, and had a bronze female figurehead.

Ship Freedom, Bradley, from London for New York, has put into Cork harbor leaking.

SCHR E G WILLARD (of Portland), ran on Cape Henlopen night of 4th inst, and was hauled off night of 5th. Extent of damage not ascertained.

PLYMOUTH, May 23—The American bark Asteria (of Boston), Sloan, from Cardiff May 18 (coals) for Hong Kong, when off Lundy Island at 9 AM on the 21st blew up, through the ignition of gas generated by the coals. The captain and one of the seamen were killed; the remainder of the crew took to the boats. The wreck foundered about 40 minutes after the explosion. The schr Beryl picked up the boats (two), containing 12 seamen, three of them seriously hurt, and the captain's body, 15 miles below Lundy, at noon on Saturday, and landed them on Monday afternoon at Penzance. The above was partially reported by cable some days since.

The following are additional details relative to the explosion:—She left Cardiff on Thursday, with about 1220 tons of coal for Hong Kong. On Saturday last, about 9:45 AM, a fearful explosion took place on board, supposed to have been caused by the second mate and one of the crew going down into the after hold with a light, to get something stowed there. Without any warning the ship's decks were almost all blown out and the vessel otherwise greatly damaged, and soon afterwards she took fire. The captain was picked up on deck insensible, and never spoke again. The seaman at the wheel was blown overboard and lost; second mate badly burned; three colored seaman were severely burned; the remainder of crew stunned, and several cut and bruised, but no serious injury. The boats were got out as quickly as possible, and all the crew got into them, taking with them the captain, who soon breathed his last. The injured men have been attended to, and appear to be going on favorably.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Thos McManus, of the steamship De Soto, from New Orleans and Havana, is entitled to and has our thanks for his courtesies.

We are indebted to purser W G White, of the steamship Ellen S Terry, from Newbern, for attentions.

Whalemen.

Arrived at New Bedford 3d, bark Awashonks, Norton, Atlantic Ocean, Honolulu, December 23, with 2,700 bbls sp (taken on the passage), 200 do wh oil and 11,000 lbs bone on board. Sent home and sold 185 bbls sp, 2,200 do wh oil, and 35,000 lbs bone. Has on freight 18,627 gallons wh oil from bark Emily Morgan, 6,143 do do from bark Active, 17,418 do sp and wh oil from bark Marengo, 9,431 do sp and wh from bark Minerva.

A letter from on board bark Osprey, Hever, off N S, reports her at st Helena April 22, having taken 100 bbls sp oil since last report—900 bbls oil all told.

Spoken.

Ship Geo H Warren, Burwell, from Calcutta for Boston, March 6, lat 2 N, lon 28 E.

Ship Neptune, Schiffye, from New York for Shanghae, April 2, no lat, &c.

Ship Amity, Merrill, from Liverpool for Boston, May 22, off Arklow.

Ship Vanguard, Skelly, from San Francisco for Liverpool, Feb 28, lat 29 20 S, lon 29 40 E.

Ship Chas H Southard, Woodworth, from Cardiff for New York, May 15, lat 46, lon 19.

Ship Washington Booth, Gunby, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, May 22, off Ballycotton.

Ship Victor, from Pensacola for Hamburg, May 18, lat 48, lon 17.

Ship Neptune, Peabody, from Liverpool for New York, May 21, lat 54 21, lon 24 48.

Ship Prussia, Patten, from Callao for Valencia, April 30, lat 27 N, lon 41.

Ship Tabor, Otis, from New York for Phenix Island, May 7, lat 25 N, lon 37 W.

Ship Genghis Khan, from San Francisco for Falmouth, May 17, lat 44 21, lon 36 53.

Ship New World, Champion, from London for New York, May 21, lat 50, lon 22.

Ship Alice Vennard, Humphrey, from Antwerp for Valparaiso and Callao, March 29, lat 25 S, lon 39.

Bark Hellespont, Crowell, from New York for Buenos Ayres, May 8, lat 31 S, lon 41.

Bark R G W Dodge, Symmes, from Fayal for St John, NB, May 17, lat 41, lon 38.

Brig Ellen, from Havana for Boston, May 30, lat 37 36, lon 75 20.

Schr Katie P Lunt, from Wilmington, NC, for Boston, May 29, lat 38 27, lon 74 30.

Schr Alfred, from Baltimore for Montevideo, May 7, lat 32 37 N, lon 37 W.

The "Sevilla," from Japan for New York, April 17, lat 1 N, lon 21 W.

Foreign Ports.

BRISTOL, May 25—In Kingroad, Orion, Kruger, NYork for Gloucester.

BORDEAUX, May 21—Sailed, Alcyon, Wark, New Orleans; Gustave, Picard, San Francisco.

BARCELONA, May 18—Arrived, Cinque Sorelle, Parinelli, New Orleans; 19th, Giovanni Battista, Guglielmini, and Pedro Antonio, Otta, do.

CADIZ, May 17—Sailed, Wm Eduard, Jones, Gloucester.

Cleared 16th, J A Borland, Baker, Philadelphia; James O'Donohue, Smith, Barcelona.

CARDENAS, May 27—Sailed, bark Emma C Litchfield, Key West; 28th, brig Faustina, Patterson, Calbarien; barks Norton Stover, do; H Gregory, Gregory, New Orleans; schr Eddie F Treat, Nickerson, north of Hatteras.

CIENFUEGOS, May 27—Sailed, brigs Nellie Halsted, Malony, NYork; Lily, do.

CHATHAM, NB, June 2—Arrived, bark "Ogilore," NYork.

DEAL, May 24—Arrived, J C Boynton, Waycott, Philadelphia for Hamburg.

ELSINORE, May 19—Arrived, Louise Poll, Wannacher, NYork for Stettin; Demetra, Rose, NYork.

In the Sound 23d, H D Brookman, Savin, from New Orleans for Cronstadt.

FALMOUTH, May 24—Arrived, Lizzie Garrow, Ryder, Philadelphia.

GREENOCK, May 21—Sailed, Missouri, Bradburn, and Valid, Theile, NYork.

GLASGOW, June 6—Arrived, steamship Valetta, McQuinn, NYork (May 18).

HAVANA, May 28—Arrived, steamships Lodona, Hovry, New Orleans; 29th, Pioneer (Br), Shackford, NYork; bark John Griffin, Downey, do; 30th, brig Thos Holcombe, Marvin, NYork; June 5, steamship City of Mexico, Deaken, Vera Cruz for NYork to proceed This.

Arrived at do 6th, steamship Cortes, Nelson, New Orleans.

Sailed 28th, brigs Ella Maria, Berry, NYork; Adeline Richardson, Wright, Sagua; 29th, schrs Mary Patten, Cummings, Baltimore; 30th, Kate Brigham, McLean, NYork; 31st, brigs Wenonah, Stone, and Frank E Allen, Clark, north of Hatteras; Sarah E Kennedy, Duncan, Sagua; Trial, Leach, New York; Nellie Johnson (Br), Spates, Portland; Mary C Comery, Comery, Caibarien.

Cleared 28th, barks Keystone, Berry, Falmouth; Antonieta (Sp), Romaguera, New Orleans; brig Julia C Clark, Moore, Caibarien.

KINGSTON, Ja, May 14—Arrived, brigs Home, Phillips, Trinidad; 15th, Haldee (Br), McDonald, Jacmel; 18th, bark Heroine, Boston; brig Navarino, do.

LIVERPOOL, May 23—Arrived, Wennington, Davis, San Francisco; 24th, Wild Hunter, Cole, Galveston.

Arrived 25th, Matilda Hilyard, Lovitt, Baltimore; Annie Royden, Nicholson, New Orleans.

Sailed 23d, Hampton Court, Griffiths, Savannah.

Sailed 24th, John Harvey, Lothrop, Philadelphia (not previously); Palmyra, Martin, Cardiff and NYork; Caledonia, Carter, New Orleans.

Cleared 23d, Aeolus, Berding, Philadelphia; St Joseph, Marshall, San Francisco.

Ent out 23d, Hannah Morris, Morris, Boston; Malta (s), McDowell,