WASHINGTON.

Organization of the Forty-second Congress.

All the Present Officers Renominated.

Republican Revenue Reformers Refuse to Coalesce With the Democrats.

Popularity of the New National Loan.

Effects of Reciprocity on Canadian Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1871.

Republican Caucus—The Old Officers of the House Renominated.

The republican members elect to the ensuing Congress held a caucus to-night in the Hall of the House of Representatives for the nomination of officers, Governor Blair, of Michigan, in the chair, and Representatives Ambler and Maynard acting as secretaries. Speaker Blaine, Clerk of the House McPherson and Doorkeeper Buxton were severally nominated by acclamation. Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway was nominated on the first ballot, the vote being—for Ordway, 76; General Herron, 22, and Colonel Stokes, member of the present Congress, 20. There were two ballots for Postmaster. W. S. King, the present incumbent, was selected on the second, the vote being—King, 67; H. Sherwood, of Michigan, 27; Cyril Hawkins, 12, and A. H. Jones, now a member from North Carolina, 11.

Democratic Caucus—General Morgan Nominated for Speaker.

The democrats and conservatives held their caucus in the old Hall of Representatives to-night. Hon. Fernando Wood was chosen chairman, and Representatives Adams, Getz and Snober secretaries. Seventy-six members elect were present. There were twenty absent. Mr. Kerr, on the part of the committee heretofore appointed to inquire as to the credentials of certain members, made a report of the facts with reference to the members from Mississippi and to the case of Mr. Tift, of Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Kerr the subject was, after a considerable debate, recommitted to the committee with instruction to take such action upon the organization of the next House as they may deem expedient.

On motion of Mr. Randall the case of the Tennessee delegation was referred to the same committee with similar instructions.

Representatives Morgan, of Ohio, and Cox, of New York, having been respectively placed in nomination for Speaker, Mr. Randall, on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation, nominated Getz, who, however, declined the nomination, expressing his thanks for the compliment.

The caucus having balloted Mr. Morgan received the higher number of ballots, when the nomination was declared unanimous. The following named gentlemen were then nominated by acclamation:—For Clerk, James G. Berrett; Sergeant-at-Arms, Nicholas Ireabury; Doorkeeper, Owen Thorne; Postmaster, Seaton Gales; Chaplain, Ignatius T. Cooper.

On motion of Mr. Randall it was unanimously resolved that the Forty-second Congress ought to adjourn the first session at the earliest practicable time, and that those now present would continually vote to that end. The caucus then adjourned.

The River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

In the evening session of the Senate the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up, amended and passed. Among the amendments were those reducing the appropriation for the improvement of the East river from $250,000 to $200,000; appropriating $20,000 for improving the Delaware river below Bordentown, and $18,000 for the Fifteen Mile Falls of the Connecticut river.

Trouble Over the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The conference committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill failed to agree after three or four meetings. They were accordingly discharged and a new conference ordered. The points at issue are the Senate amendments to the bill increasing the salaries of the United States Circuit Judges, the appropriation for the new State Department building and for extending and improving the Capitol grounds. These involve altogether about $2,000,000, and the House managers refused to accept them. It is probable that some sort of a compromise will be effected, so that the bill will be saved.

No Repeal of the Income Tax This Session.

Mr. Hooper made another ineffectual attempt to-day to bring the bill to abolish the tax on incomes before the House. On a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill the vote stood yeas 91, nays 116, not even a majority in favor of it, much less two-thirds. This settles the question for the session, at least. In the new Congress Mr. Hooper has an idea he will meet with more success.

Compromise on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The conference committee on the Southern Pacific Railroad held a protracted meeting to-day. The conference ended in a compromise agreement. The House managers agreed to let the Senate have one branch road, from Marshall, Texas, to New Orleans. It was also agreed that the new road should connect at San Diego with a road running from that point to San Francisco, and owned by the Central Pacific Company. The question of the gauge of the road was reserved for discussion and settlement at a future meeting. The conference report will probably be submitted to both houses to-morrow and passed.

The Senate at Work on Appropriation Bills.

There is a good prospect to-night that the Senate will be able to get through all the appropriation bills before noon of Saturday. To-morrow evening both houses will likely be in session all night, and a good deal of legislation, good, bad and indifferent, will be accomplished.

Another Nail in Boutwell's Political Coffin.

The committee, Henry Clewes and others, New York bankers, who came here to look after the arrangements for negotiating the five and four and a half per cent loan in Europe, have succeeded in directing the attention of the republicans in Congress to the inconsistency of Mr. Boutwell in appointing August Belmont, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, to do the work. The matter will probably be brought to the attention of the Cabinet to-morrow.

Bonded Freights Over the Erie Railroad.

One of the general freight agents of the New York and Erie Railroad was at the Treasury Department to-day making inquiries in regard to the manner of proceeding to bond that road under the act authorizing the transportation of imported goods without appraisement.

Subscriptions to the New National Loan.

The First National Bank of New York has subscribed for $1,000,000 of the new bonds of five per cent. Jay Cooke & Co. offer to take $100,000 of the new bonds, payable in coin. Some of the Western national banks have notified Secretary Boutwell of their intention to subscribe for the new loan in large amounts. The books will be opened on Monday next.

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:—

N. P. Chipman, to be Secretary of the District of Columbia; N. S. Lincoln, T. S. Verdi, H. A. Willard, John M. Langston, colored, and John Marbury, Jr., to be the Board of Health for the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Territorial bill; Norman Stratton, Civil Engineer at the Navy Yard of New York, vice George H. Van Cleft suspended; James W. Biles, of Arkansas, Consul at Santa Cruz; William H. Lessig, Surveyor General for Colorado; Thomas J. McKinney, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory; John Smith, Indian Agent at Warm Springs, Washington Territory; James Connover, Indian Agent at Umatella, Washington Territory; Joel Palmer, Indian Agent at Siletz, Washington Territory.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day by the President:—

N. P. Chipman, to be Secretary of the District of Columbia; S. S. Brown, A. B. Mullett, A. R. Shepherd and James A. Magruder, to be the Board of Public Works for the District of Columbia; N. S. Lincoln, J. F. Verdi, H. A. Willard, John M. Loughton and John Marbury, to be the Board of Health for the District of Columbia; Narcisse Connoyer, to be agent for the Indians of the Umatilla Agency at Washington Territory; Edwin Eells, to be Indian Agent for Washington Territory; John Smith, to be Indian Agent at the Warm Springs Agency, Oregon; Alfred B. Smith, Postmaster at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Efforts of Revenue Reformers to Secure Control of the Ways and Means Committee—Republican Reformers Refuse to Coalesce with the Democrats.

A quiet fight has been going on for the past two days between the tariff men on the one side and the revenue reformers and free traders on the other, about the organization of the next House of Representatives. Several prominent revenue reformers from New York, Chicago and other Western cities are here doing what they can to secure men of their way of thinking upon the prominent committees. The Ways and Means Committee is of course the bone of contention. The revenue reformers are anxious to keep men like Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, from being placed at the head of the committee. They do not expect to get an absolute free trader as chairman, but they argue that they ought at least to have a moderate tariff man—a sort of half and half—and they name General J. A. Garfield, of Ohio, as their choice. Garfield leans strongly in the direction of revenue reform, as it is understood and expounded by David A. Wells, late Special Commissioner of the Revenue and his followers. An attempt was made to get Speaker Blaine to commit himself upon this question before he was nominated by the republican caucus. Various means were adopted to wring from him in advance the name of the gentleman he intends making chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the next House; but Blaine was too sharp to commit himself, and he was too strong as a candidate for Speaker to be compelled to make any promises in advance of his nomination and election. It is, therefore, unknown yet what he will do. It is stated that the democrats made overtures to the revenue reform members of the new House to come over and organize the House in the interests of free trade and conservatism. With the democratic strength it would have required only twenty republicans to have accomplished this; but much as the revenue reform republicans hate the tariff men, they cannot very well afford to defy party discipline and virtually throw the organization of the House into the hands of the democrats.

The gentlemen mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee are W. D. Kelly, James A. Garfield and Henry L. Dawes. Of these three Kelly is the only one who is now a member of the Ways and Means Committee. He is generally regarded as an extreme tariff man, though he says he is in favor of a judicious tariff, not high, and of a large reduction of internal taxation. He is in favor of the repeal of the tax on incomes, and many of the obnoxious and annoying taxes now incorporated in the Internal Revenue act. Garfield is half free trader and half tariff, but he is not considered quite as sound as Kelly on the matter of reducing internal taxes. Dawes says he does not want the place, and would prefer to remain as now—chairman of the important Committee on Appropriations. His views on the tariff are those of the majority of New England men in the House.

The action of the republicans to-night in renominating Speaker Blaine by acclamation, and the fact that nothing was said in caucus about revenue reform, leaves Blaine untrammelled in his arrangement of

Reduction of Duties on Salt, Iron and Lumber.

The Ways and Means Committee agreed to-day to a bill reducing the duty on salt to thirty-three and one-third per cent, on pig iron to five dollars per ton and on lumber ten per cent *ad valorem*. Mr. McCarthy, of New York, was instructed to report the bill. It would seem that the committee was forced into this through fear of having a joint resolution pushed through the House abolishing the duty on salt, just as the duty on coal was abolished the other day by the flank movement of Fernando Wood. Mr. Reeves, of New York, had prepared such a resolution, with the intention of offering it at the proper time. Mr. McCarthy, of Syracuse, who is largely interested in salt manufacture, happened to hear of Reeves' resolution, and, in order to anticipate it, had the bill which he proposes to offer agreed to by the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. McCarthy did not report the bill to-day, nor does he intend to report it unless he should be forced to do so by the appearance of the resolution of Mr. Reeves. The pig iron and lumber was put into the bill with a view to securing such a combination in the House as to prevent a two-thirds vote, even should the bill be reported. Of course the Pennsylvanians have no idea of allowing so heavy a reduction of the duty on pig iron, nor will the Maine men and those from the northwest interested in lumber allow so heavy a reduction in the duty on that article.

Treasury Disbursements for February.

Payments by warrant for February at the Treasury were as follows:—War, $712,602 13; navy, $1,253,056 30; Indians and pensions, $5,616,642 03; civil and miscellaneous, $3,568,314 40. The above sums do not include payments on account of interest or principal of the public debt.

Commerce of the United States and Cuba.

The commerce of Cuba and Porto Rico with the United States is 79,186,979 tons; with Great Britain, 29,183,850; with Spain, 24,500,796; with France, 16,075,815; with Bremen, 3,358,621; with the British Possessions in North America, 2,975,869; with Belgium, 2,683,763; with Holland, 648,807. The commerce of the United States with Cuba is 968,048,623 tons; with Porto Rico, 11,138,356. Our imports of merchandise from Cuba for the year 1865 was 16,707,913; for 1870, 32,489,930; for 1865, 30,030,356; for 1870, 53,777,108.

Effect of the Abrogation of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

The report of Mr. Bouchette, Canadian Commissioner of Customs, of the trade and navigation of the Dominion for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, was received to-day at the State and other executive departments. The following paragraph from the report astonishes some of the advocates of reciprocity:—

With the United States, while the sum total of the trade in imports and exports has increased by upwards of $4,300,000 the whole of this increase has been in our exports to that country, the imports from it having, on the contrary, fallen off. The comparative statement of imports from and the exports to the United States for the years referred to is as follows:—

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
1868–69	$25,477,975	1868–69	$27,846,461
1869–70	24,728,166	1869–70	32,984,652
Decrease	$749,809	Increase	$5,138,191

The returns would thus show that our trade with the United States has not been materially, and certainly not injuriously, affected by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The aggregate amount of the trade between the two countries has been pretty steadily maintained, indeed, increased, while the relative positions as importers and exporters have been reversed, the United States, under the Reciprocity Treaty, having, as a general rule, been the larger exporters to the British North American provinces, while Canada has, since the abrogation of the treaty, imported less from the United States and exported to that country considerably more.

This result is contrary to the prevalent belief as to the effect of non-reciprocity entertained in this country.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United States ship Supply, Lieutenant Commander George Dewey, United States Navy, left the Navy Yard at half-past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and was towed outside of Sandy Hook by the yard tug Catalpa. The Supply will sail direct for Havre, France. She carries 3,200 barrels of flour, corn and beef, donated principally by the citizens of New York; also a number of packages of seed and clothing donated by the Shakers. The Supply has orders to return to New York as soon as discharged. Upon her arrival here she will be loaded with naval stores for our squadron in the European waters.

The Naval Court which has been in session on the California has finished with all the cases brought before it.

The California received her powder and shell yesterday morning from Ellis Island. It is not known definitely when she will get away.

The Narragansett, Commander Meade, is now hauled out into Buttermilk Channel. Her boats run to Jamaica on every trip.

THE SAME OLD THING.

The Union Republican General Committee Hurling Back the Charges of the Enemy—The Cowards in the Camp Who Want to Compromise—Indignant Patriots Who Know Their Own Virtue.

The Union Republican General Committee met last evening at the headquarters, Twenty-second street and Broadway, Sinclair Tousey presiding.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting Mr. DAYTON objected to a statement therein, that would imply the unanimous adoption of the address presented at that meeting, and denied that he, for one, had voted affirmatively.

Mr. CONOVER informed Mr. Dayton emphatically that he (Mr. Dayton) did not vote in the negative when the motion was put, whereupon Mr. Dayton rose and affirmed positively that

HE DID VOTE IN THE NEGATIVE.

Mr. MANIERRE, also, had a say against Mr. Dayton, and, on the chairman putting the question as to the disputed point, Mr. Dayton was beaten by an uproarious "aye."

Then General COCHRANE, chairman of a committee appointed to prepare a reply to the charges made by the State Central Committee against the organization, and in consequence of which charges the sub-committee of the State Central Committee had recommended the

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE,

read a lengthy reply, taking up each of the three first districts and proving that the allegations made concerning these districts were utterly unfounded, and inferring, therefore, that all the other charges were equally devoid of truth. The reply took in the entire dispute at present raging between the two sides of the party, and in strong and vigorous terms upheld the purity of the organization and developed the malicious designs of the "malcontents," who, it was alleged, were in conspiracy with the State Central Committee.

At the conclusion of the address J. S. RITTERBAND moved its adoption and that a copy thereof be sent to each member of the State Central Committee.

SINCLAIR TOUSEY then left the chair and opposed the motion. A week from now the State Central Committee was to meet in this city, and then they

WOULD SHOW THEIR HANDS

more plainly, and this committee could be better enabled to act with precision. He did not wish to accuse the sub-committee of the State Central Committee with anything that could not be substantiated, and whatever was to be said could be better said after the meeting of the State Central Committee than now.

Mr. BROWN, of the Twelfth district, thought that part of the address was too harsh in its language. In his opinion the word

"ROTTENNESS"

was a little too severe for a brother republican, and he would prefer seeing that sort of thing reserved for the common enemy.

Mr. RITTERBAND then consented to withdraw that part of his resolution which referred to the printing and sending of the reply to the members of the State Central Committee, but moved that the address be adopted.

General COCHRANE again urged that the motion be carried in its original form. There were charges made against the organization; the reply was simply the refutation of them, and he would never shrink from upholding

THE PURITY OF THE COMMITTEE,

against which, at that moment, there were serious charges going the rounds. He would hurl back these charges and let the people of this State know that this organization was maligned and abused.

Mr. DAYTON believed that the State Central Committee had no power at all to interfere with this committee, which was the legitimate descendant of the republican committees that had gone before. He thought that it was altogether inconsistent with the dignity of the committee to reply to the charges in any form. The committee should pursue the work that belonged to it by virtue of its organization, and

NOT HEED THE "MALCONTENTS."

He was not in favor of the sarcasms which were contained in the address. It was their duty to strive to put down the democratic ascendancy in this State, and the committee would be better employed in doing that than in listening to the elegant phraseology of such addresses as had been read.

Colonel FAIRMAN thought that whoever, when accused of serious crimes, stood upon the platform of his dignity, stood upon

A VERY NARROW PLATFORM

indeed. It was a foregone conclusion that the party was to be broken up in this city in consequence of the revenue troubles. He knew that at the last election in the sixth Congressional district there was an address drawn up and signed by republicans in favor of that double-dyed imported or transported individual, Congressman Cox, and this to defeat Horace Greeley. He was in favor of sending the reply to the State Central Committee.

Mr. CONOVER also spoke in favor of the motion, and was followed by Mr. SINCLAIR TOUSEY, who believed that the reply would reach the State Central Committee internally, and the sending of it to them formally was

THROWING DOWN THE GAUGE

of battle. General FORRESTER opposed the motion, as the reply was merely a report of progress. Mr. CONOVER again urged the motion, and, on the call for the yeas and nays, there were 47 yeas to 42 nays, the motion being, therefore, carried.

Mr. DAYTON then moved a resolution, which was adopted, censuring the republicans in the Legislature who had voted for the bill giving extraordinary powers to

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

and characterizing the bill as a fraud and the republicans who voted for it as recreants.

After a resolution was passed calling upon the district associations to invite republicans to membership in their respective organizations and the announcement of the different committees for the ensuing year, the Committee adjourned.

THE HAMILTON OPERA HOUSE LOTTERY.

There is a good deal of excitement prevalent in this city at present in regard to the recent drawing of the lucky numbers in the Hamilton Opera House Lottery, which took place at Hamilton, Ohio, on February 25. Many who have paid five dollars apiece for tickets are extremely dissatisfied that the name of the winner of the first prize—the Opera House at Hamilton—and his residence have not been given by the managers or agents of the lottery, and others declare that

THIS PRIZE HAS NOT BEEN DRAWN

at all, and that the scheme is a humbug. There was a report that a Jerseyman had drawn the prize, No. 28,889, but this story was originated in the purely imaginative brain of one of the clerks in the Central Agency, in Wall street, who is noted for his ample supply of "chin music." A lady from Greene street, in this city, who refuses to give her name, was fortunate enough to secure a prize of $1,000, and a clerk at the St. Nicholas Hotel was also the winner of another $1,000 prize.

P. C. Devlin, of No. 2 Wall street, who is the principal agent in this city, in answer to inquiries made by a HERALD reporter, stated that he could not give the names of the winners of prizes, as almost invariably those who won sums of money in a lottery were both ashamed and afraid to have it so stated in public print. Great numbers of people have called at the office in Wall street during the past few days to ascertain who had won prizes, and most of these people were actual purchasers of tickets which they were informed had turned out blanks. One middle aged lady, who called with a ticket which she had bought, was quite indignant because there was no prize for her, and she stated that she believed that the thing was a humbug, and that she did not think that any prize had been drawn or that the Opera House had been won by any actual holder of a ticket. The imaginative clerk, however, gave her such a heavy dose of blarney that the lady left the office, wishing to be convinced, at any rate. For the information of the readers of the HERALD the list of prizes drawn is given below and a few specimen letters from people who have evidently drawn blanks. It is to be remembered that over 30,000 tickets at five dollars each were sold, and the Opera House at Hamilton is said to have cost $118,000 to construct, and would probably bring under the hammer one-half of that sum.

LIST OF NUMBERS DRAWING PRIZES AT THE HAMILTON OPERA HOUSE DRAWING, HELD AT HAMILTON, OHIO, FEBRUARY 25, 1871.

48	$1,000	12604	$100	25602	$100
1761	100	14860	100	25605	100
4287	100	14921	100	26052	100
4622	100	15361	100	276.9	100
5104	100	15836	100	27764	100
5135	100	16033	500	27855	100
5325	100	16145	100	27919	100
5469	100	16745	100	27971	100
5746	100	16808	100	28625	500
5822	1,000	17628	100	28589	Opera House
6511	100	17765	1,000	28602	100
8577	100	18718	100	28687	100
9058	100	18856	100	29626	100
9598	100	18951	100	29646	100
9652	100	19159	1,000	30026	5,000
10515	100	20011	100	30897	100
10538	100	20941	100	31400	100
10973	1,000	22376	100	31989	100
11485	100	22401	100	32610	100
11656	100	22879	100	32780	100
11755	100	23002	100	33320	500
11822	20,000	23174	500	33575	500
11989	100	24281	100	33772	100
12903	100	24939	100	34146	500
12354	100	25590	100	34470	500
12348	100				

David Gibson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Alexander Johnson, Connersville, Ind.; John E. Greer, Dayton, Ohio; D. B. McMullen, Newark, Ohio; John W. Carr, B. N. Andrews, J. A. Hermann and Samuel Davidson, Hamilton, Ohio, committee chosen by the ticket holders to conduct the drawing.

BOILER EXPLOSION IN JERSEY CITY.

An explosion occurred yesterday afternoon in Davis' machine shop, No. 124 Hudson street, Jersey City, near the Cunard dock. The cap of the main boiler was blown off and the building was soon filled with debris. One of the workmen, named Michael Kelly, was dashed against a wall and was badly burned as well as bruised. It was somewhat singular that no fire followed the explosion, the cause of which was an experiment in lighting the fires with petroleum.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN TENNESSEE.

[From the Daily Whig and Register, Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 24.]

The NEW YORK HERALD is one of those cosmopolitan journals that, like its contemporary, the London *Times*, furnishes the public with everything they want in the shape of a newspaper. The expenditure of money is lavish in both establishments, and both spare neither pains nor expense to secure early and accurate information. In its telegraphic news the HERALD is now particularly successful. Much of the transatlantic intelligence given daily to the country is originally obtained by the HERALD, and by it furnished to its contemporaries of the Associated Press. The wonderful ability of James Gordon Bennett as a newspaper man keeps pace with every improvement and maintains his journal in the front rank.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 32	Moon sets...morn	4 39
Sun sets	5 54	High water.morn	5 28

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Anglia	Mar 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Paris	Mar 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Helvetia	Mar 4	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
America	Mar 4	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Baltim're	Mar 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Wyoming	Mar 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of London	Mar 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	Mar 11	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Denmark	Mar 11	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Minnesota	Mar 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Brussels	Mar 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Mar 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Idaho	Mar 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Laurent	Mar 25	Havre	58 Broadway.
Columbia	Mar 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 2, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Siberia (Br), Harrison, Liverpool—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Virginia (Br), Sumner, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, Bermuda—W H Webb.

Steamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah—Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Blackwood, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Benefactor, Sherwood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—H W Whitney.

Ship Marlborough (Br), Armstrong, Liverpool—Snow & Burgess.

Bark Dilpussund (Br), Jones, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Lady Elizabeth (Br), Corbett, London—E E Morgan's Sons.

Bark Arizona, Conant, Hamburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Harrisburg, Howes, Havana—J E Ward & Co.

Brig Carolina (Port), Goncalves, Oporto—Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig Machias, Johnson, Gibraltar for orders—Jas Henry.

Brig Americus, Hand, Barcelona—Jas Henry.

Brig Jennie A Cheney, Arey, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres—W H T Hughes.

Brig Robert Mowe, Abbott, Demarara—H Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, Cardenas—Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Bachelor (Br), Curlow, Cardenas—John Boynton's Sons.

Brig S V Nichols (Br), Chase, Matanzas—Wardell & Co.

Brig Abbie Allen, Havener, Bermuda—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Helen M Rowley, Rowley, New Orleans—R H Drummond & Co.

Brig Uruguay (Br), Kimball, St Marys, Ga—Boyd & Hincken.

Schr Ella Frances, Bulger, Falmouth, Ja—E H Solomon & Co.

Schr J J Harris, Davis, Kingston, Ja—B J Wenberg.

Schr Bloomer (Br), Geering, Grand Menan—R J Godwin & Son.

Schr Laura, Roberts, Jacksonville—W Ray & Co.

Schr Ben, Davis, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.

Schr Old Chad, McClintock, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr T Sinnickson, Dickinson, Philadelphia—Baker & Dayton.

Schr Lizzie P Simmons, McKay, Boston—E Crowell & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Russia (Br), Lott, Liverpool Feb 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse and passengers, to C G Francklyn. (Ehe R arrived PM 1st inst, but was inadvertently omitted.)

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston 48 hours, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co. 1st inst, at 8 PM, lat 37 13, lon 74 40, exchanged signals with steamship Jas Adger, hence for Charleston.

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

Steamship George B Upton, Roberts, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Washington & Co.

Ship Osceola (of Boston, Walden, Whampoa via Hong Kong Nov 7, with teas, to Peabody, Willis & Co—vessel to Vernon H Brown & Co. Passed Anjier Nov 29, Cape of Good Hope Jan 11, and crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Feb 3 in lon 30; had fine weather up to the last three days, during which had strong SW and NW winds. Dec 31, lat 29 25 W, lon 42 36 E, spoke bark Hollandstrouw (Dutch), from Batavia for Amsterdam, 46 days out; Jan 4, lat 32 13 S, lon 38 33 E, ship Lord Macaulay (Br), from Manila for Falmouth, 56 days out; 8th, lat 35 53 S, lon 29 23 E, brig Racer (Br), from do for do, 52 days out; 10th, lat 35 02 S, lon 19 54, ship Ann Millicent (Br), from Calcutta for Liverpool, 51 days out; 11th, lat 34 25, lon 17 44, ship Metcalf (Br), from Corings from London.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool 34 days, with mdse and passengers, to C H Marshall & Co. Came the northern passage; Feb 16, lat 46 N, lon 47 30 W, run into floe ice; hauled the ship to the southward 9 hours to get clear of it; Feb 25, lat 51 30 N, lon 34 40 W, passed bark Ada, from Cardiff for Boston; Feb 26, in lon 69 20 W, took a pilot from boat Francis Perkins, No 13.

Bark The Cedars (Br), Stonehouse, Amoy Nov 8, with teas, to order. Had heavy weather down the China Sea; passed Java Head Nov 29, Cape of Good Hope Jan 11, and crossed the Equator Feb 6 in lon 30; had very light winds from lat 20 N to Hatteras; was 4 days north of that point, with fine weather.

Bark Monitor, Eaton, Calbarien 9 days, with sugar to Simon De Visser—vessel to Lunt Bros. Had fine weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Union (Br), Foulke, Zaza 17 days, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Kossak, Elliott, Cienfuegos 16 days, with sugar and molasses to Brugiere & Aviles—vessel to F Talbot & Co. Had variable weather. Sailed in company with schr J W Vannemann, for Philadelphia.

Brig Proteus (Br), Vincke, Cardenas 9 days, with melado to order—vessel to Wm Ingalls. Was 4 days north of Hatteras, with strong SW and NW winds.

Brig George Gilchrist (of St George, Me), Gilchrist, Matanzas 8 days, with molasses to order—vessel to S C Loud & Co. Had heavy weather and started cargo; 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Cascatelle (of Richmond, Me), Carlisle, Guantanamo 12 days, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co—vessel to James Henry. Had fine weather the entire passage; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Brig W W Lord (Br), Babin, Inagua 12 days, with salt to Darrell & Nash—vessel to C B Swain & Co. Had heavy weather; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Suwanee, Simpson, New Orleans 15 days, with molasses to B H Howell, Son & Co—vessel to E T Smith & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr Milton (Br), Horman, Rio Janeiro 43 days via Delaware Breakwater March 1, with coffee to Wright, Brown & Co—vessel to order. Crossed the Equator Jan 24 in lon 36 49; had strong NE winds and squally weather up to lon 60; since variable weather.

Schr Angie Amsbury, Jones, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar, to master. Had fine weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr E K Oakes (Br), D'Arcy, Cardenas 11 days, with molasses and asphaltum to Moses Taylor & Co—vessel to P I Nevius & Son. Had fine weather; was 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr S B Wheeler, Lloyd, Wilmington, NC, 5 days, with cotton and naval stores, to E S Powell. Had heavy weather; 4 days north of Hatteras.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Nereus, Pearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to H P Dimock.

Schr George Temple, Brockwith, Georges Banks for New York, with fish to master.

Schr Venilia, Eaton, Belfast for New York.

Schr Plymouth Rock, Cates, Boston for New York, with mdse, to S W Lewis & Co.

Schr Geo F Brown, Gedney, New Haven for New York.

Schr Lizzie, Taylor, New Haven for New York.

Schr Caroline Kienzle, Adams, Providence for New York.

Schr Lucia, Godfrey, Providence for New York.

Schr A D Huddell, Long, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr E G Irwin, Johnson, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr J W Cline, Lane, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr James Jones, Jones, Bridgeport for Baltimore.

Schr S P Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford for New York.

Schr O C Acken, Mead, Stamford for New York.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.

Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester for New York.

Schr Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Cold Spring for New York.

Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, New York for Boston.

Brig Aylesford (Br), Kirkpatrick, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Fred Tyler, Terrill, Jersey City for Providence.

Schr Bloomer (Br), Geering, New York for Grand Menan, NB.

Schr Ella, Sammis, New York for Northport.

Schr Warren Gates, Smith, New York for New Haven.

Schr Margaret Mabee, Brockway, New York for New Haven.

Schr Gold Hunter (Br), New York for St John, NB.

Schr Annie Martha (Br), McLaughlin, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Ned Sumner, Shaw, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Robert J Mercer, Dibble, New York for Providence.

Schr Ida L, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Schr Lizzie Simmons, McKay, New York for Boston.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Schr E H Oakes, Darcy, from Cardenas Feb 18 (by pilot boat J F Bennett, No 6).

SAILED.

Steamships Siberia, for Liverpool; Morro Castle, Havana; San Francisco, Bermuda; H Livingston, Savannah; Georgia, Charleston; Albemarle, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset SE.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG FAUGH-A-BALLAGH, of Halifax, NS, arrived at Kingston, Ja, 2d inst, with masts sprung, loss of boats, cargo damaged, and master narrowly escaped drowning, having experienced a heavy gale, which was prevailing outside.

CUXHAVEN, Feb 16, AM—The Am bark R H. Purington, which arrived here yesterday, has been cut into by drift ice while lying at anchor, is very leaky, and, being full of water, had to be towed ashore at Kratzsand, whence was towed off early this morning by the Reform, steamtug, and placed aground below the harbor.

FALMOUTH, Feb 16—The Swedish brig Augusta, Nordgren, from New York for Hamburg, has put in with loss of mainmast.

LONDON, March 2—Bark Georges (Br), Malzard, from San Francisco for Maryport, has gone ashore at Whitehaven. The vessel will be a total loss, but some of her cargo may be saved.

NEWPORT, Feb 17—The crew of the Brenda, hence for New Orleans (railway iron), stranded at Lundav Island Feb 14, have been landed here.

WICKLOW, Feb 16—The ship Nereus, from San Francisco for Dublin (wheat), is ashore three miles north of Wicklow. Feb 17—The Nereus got off last night, too[illegible] 7 hands and proceeded.

WATERFORD, Feb. 15—Among the marks on some casks of petroleum picked up on the 22d, 26th, 30th, 31st January and 1st February, and landed here, are the following, viz.:—"White deodorized explosive carbon oil," "Brilliant Oil Works, Lockhard K. K. Z 35 P. B. and three etc," "Jack stars, Lyons & Co. Phillie and J. A.," "P. A.," "H.," "A. O. C. C. O. Brooks," 555 A Favin white carbon oil, several red stars and K. K.," "Brooks & Co.," "Brooks Balsamentine;" "Logan Brothers, Commercial Oil Works, Philadelphia."

Miscellaneous.

There arrived at this port from foreign ports during the month of February, 41 vessels, of which 59 were steamships, 38 ships, 91 barques, 117 brigs and 119 schooners.

SCHR AMELIA F COBB, of Provincetown, 83 tons register, built at Essex, Mass., in 1867, now at this port, has been purchased by Capt Nehemiah M Baker and others of Wellfleet, and parties in Providence, on private terms. She will hereafter sail from Wellfleet, under command of Capt Baker, late of schr Maria Theresa.

FAST SAILING.—Schr Frank Howard, Capt Dermott, which arrived at New York February 28 from Para, made the passage in 17 days; the round voyage occupying but 48 days, claimed to be the shortest on record.

NORWICH, Feb 28—The steamers of the Norwich line came up the river to their wharf this morning, for the first time since the closing of navigation.

Notice to Mariners.

BRISTOL CHANNEL—WRECK IN PENARTH ROADS.

Notice is hereby given that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck," has been laid about 20 fathoms SW of the schr Fonmon Castle, sunk in Penarth Roads.

The buoy lies in 3 fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings, viz:—

The peak of Sully Island, on with Lavernock Point W by S.

East end of Steepholm, on with west end of Flatholm, South.

Penarth Church, N ½ W.

By order, ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.

TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, Feb 15, 1871.

SPAIN—NORTH COAST—SAN VINCENTE DE LA BARQUERA—FIXED RED LIGHT ON POINT DE LA