WASHINGTON.

Ben Wade and the St. Domingo Buggists.

A Hitch Among the Commissioners.

The Prospects of Shellabarger's Ku Klux Bill in the House.

The Treasury Programme for April.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1871.

The St. Domingo Commission and Their Report—A Broil Between Ben Wade and the Buggists.

The broils and contentions, growing out of the St. Domingo question, in the Senate have, it appears, been temporarily transferred to the members of the St. Domingo Commission, and, after all, it seems doubtful if they will be able to agree upon a report. Before arriving here old Ben Wade prepared a document which he intended should be the report of the Commission. His brother Commissioners, however, refused to sign it because they wanted to add some remarks on the scientific aspect of the expedition.

"All right," said Old Ben; "but you had better tell a plain story, so that people can understand you."

Professor White and Dr. Howe were not in the habit of dealing with the people, and so they could not see the force of Old Ben's remark. Wade had an idea that when Howe and White reached Washington, and got in the vicinity of the Congressional library, they would stretch out the report till "the crack of doom." He was right. The Commission arrived a week ago with the report prepared, and yet it has not been submitted to the President, and it will not be sent to Congress to-morrow, as was generally expected. Professor White and Dr. Howe are alone responsible for the delay. Had old Ben Wade had his way the report would have been submitted to the President last Tuesday; but these "learned Thebans" would not put their names to anything that did not stand a chance of going down to posterity embalmed with their fame as the scholars and explorers of the age. Ben Wade is a practical man, and the story goes that if he had not been chairman of the committee Howe and White would probably have spent the remainder of their lives in bug hunting on the the island of St. Domingo. Wade believes in delivering "a plain, unvarnished tale," and in keeping within the limits of the resolution under which the Commission was appointed. Here is where he differs with White and Howe. They want to exhibit some learning, some knowledge of history and research in the report. A few days ago Wade submitted his report to these gentlemen for their revision and approval. It has taken them nearly a week to understand Wade's plain English. They now propose to add some learned disquisitions upon the early discovery of the island, the character of its population, its history for the last two or three hundred years, its mineral resources, its productions, its climate and a general essay on the policy of annexation. To all this old Ben says, "No, you dont."

Ben thinks that the more White and Howe write for the purpose of adding to the report the more difficult it will be for the people to understand it. It is probable that the President will have to step in and settle the little misunderstanding between his Commissioners before any report will be made.

The Shellabarger Bill—Doubts of Its Passage.

The bill to enforce the fourteenth amendment to the constitution and for other purposes, cannot, it is thought, pass the House in its present form. Several of the republicans have declared in their speeches the necessity of amendments which they will offer at the proper time. Representative Willard has prepared a substitute for the pending measure with a view to harmonize the views of his republican friends. The democrats remain solid against the bill, with a few accessions from the other party. A number of other republicans are opposed to all legislation on the Ku Klux subject at present, believing the laws already give the President ample power in the premises; but they are willing to vote for a moderate bill, because the failure to pass one might be considered by their opponents as an evidence of weakness, especially as the President has asked for additional legislation, and besides such failure would not only damage the party, but seemingly afford encouragement to the unlawful combinations. The House will meet at eleven o'clock to-morrow, one hour earlier than usual. Representative Shellabarger, who has charge of the bill will endeavor to close the general debate on that day, but allow time for offering and explaining amendments. It is for the majority of the House, however, to determine the course of proceeding. It is supposed by some republicans that a bill will be sent by the House to the Senate before or by Wednesday, but of this there is no certainty.

The Treasury Programme.

The programme for this month for the sale of gold and purchase of bonds is as follows, and instructions have been sent accordingly to the Assistant Treasurer at New York:—To sell two millions of gold on each Wednesday, and to purchase three millions of bonds on the first and third Thursdays, and two millions on the second and fourth Thursdays.

Senator Warner and the Alabama College Scrip.

The widely published story relative to the Alabama College scrip and Senator Warner's connection therewith is declared by that gentleman to be utterly false and that it had its origin in malice. So far from collusion with Governor Smith in order to depreciate the scrip for personal advantage, he sought the passage of a law by the Alabama Legislature taking the control of the scrip out of the hands of the Governor and fixing a limit of seventy-five cents per acre, below which it should not be sold; and he also procurred to be reported from the United States Senate Committee on Public Lands, of which he was a member, an amendment to a pending bill providing that no State should hereafter sell its scrip at less than seventy-five cents per acre; and he suggested to Secretary Cox that the scrip be not sent until legally applied for by the authorities of Alabama, in order that the foregoing protecting legislation might be had.

The Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

In accordance with an invitation, a committee appointed by the Legislature of Virginia to confer with the authorities of Philadelphia as to the proposed international exhibition there on the hundredth anniversary of Independence Day, arrived here to-night *en route* to that city. The committee is accompanied by Messrs. Handy, Miltse, Gilman and Cowardin, of the Richmond press.

The Voting Places of the Patent Office Clerks.

The new Commissioner of Patents, Mr. Leggett, has addressed a letter to the clerk and employés in his office, requesting them to inform him, with particularity, of their respective residences and where they last voted. The letter says the lady clerks will not, of course, be expected to make any reply as to voting.

German Peace Celebration.

The Germans of this District will, on the 10th inst., have a grand peace celebration at the Washington Schuetzen Park, for which extensive arrangements have been made.

Life-Saving Stations on the Long Island Coast.

On the 4th of March last Mr. Reeves, member of Congress from the First district of New York, introduced a bill for reference to the Committee on Commerce on the subject of the life-saving stations on Long Island coast. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the present houses at the various life-saving stations on the coast of Long Island, and in lieu of them to have constructed upon suitable sites, at distances not exceeding three miles between any two of such sites, substantial two-story brick buildings, amply supplied with all the apparatus for saving life. The bill divides the Long Island coast into two districts and provides for the employment of superintendents, keepers and crews, each keeper to be a practical surfman, acquainted with the management of boats in the seas surf. It provides a system of salaries and rewards for the services rendered in assisting vessels in distress and in saving lives. There shall be a public competitive examination and trial of all the apparatus for saving life, and a board of competent officers of the revenue marine service shall recommend such as they may think best for adoption for use at the stations. The bill is to go into effect immediately after its passage. The reason Mr. Reeves did not present the bill sooner than March 4 was that he became satisfied there was no likelihood of obtaining action upon it during the last session, and he therefore held it over in order to get all the information bearing upon the subject which was within his reach. It is believed to embody several important improvements upon the present system, or, rather, lack of system, and to provide for the adoption of new or improved apparatus, &c. The HERALD has recently devoted much space to descriptions of the condition of things on the coast of New Jersey. It is probable (almost certain) that that coast needs reorganization as much as Long Island and that provisions similar to those in this bill would be advantageous there.

THE COAL EMBARGO.

Governor Geary to Interfere—The Railway Conspirators to be Forced by Law to Reduce Their Tolls to the Charter Rates—The Roads to be Seized by the State Otherwise.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1871.

The Legislative Coal Investigating Committee will make their final report on Tuesday next. It is well understood that the report will be adverse to the miners in every particular.

In that case Governor Geary will issue a writ of *quo warranto* compelling the railroads to reduce their toll charges to the rates allowed by their charters.

Should they disobey the writ the Commonwealth will take possession of the Reading, Lehigh Valley and other roads that persist in keeping up their tolls and keep possession thereof and run them by State authority.

AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

Crime in High Life—Forgers Among the Jeunesse Doree of the Capital—Counterfeit Currency Afloat.

ALBANY, April 2, 1871.

Henry Bronk, a young man moving in very respectable society, was arrested on Saturday evening charged with forging a check on the National Exchange Bank for $660. The forgery was detected before payment was made. To-day he confessed the crime and implicated Theodore F. Lansing, also respectably connected, in the crime.

Lansing started overland for California on Saturday night, but was arrested on a telegram at Buffalo to-day.

The name of James A. Gray & Co. was forged on the check.

The city is flooded with bills on the Baxter Bank of Rutland, which were thought genuine until today, when experts pronounced them forgeries. Many thousand dollars of them are in circulation here. The counterfeit is the best ever issued and well calculated to deceive.

THE GERMANS AND MR. TWEED.

A meeting of the German representatives from the various wards of the Fourth Senatorial district was held on Saturday evening last at the National Garden, No. 104 Bowery. The object of the meeting was to organize a German William M. Tweed Association in each ward of the district. The representatives were most cordial and unanimous in a determination to retain Mr. Tweed in his present position as Senator of the district.

The district was represented by the following gentlement, viz.:—First ward, Nicholas Müller; Second ward, John Kunz; Third ward, John H. Wellbrock; Fourth ward, Christian Schmitt; Fifth ward, Claus Paskhafer; Sixth ward, Jacob Koehler; Seventh ward, Charles Fisher; Thirteenth ward, Jacob Seebacher; Fourteenth ward, Henry Peters.

The follow gentlemen were unanimously elected as officers:—Deputy Sheriff Jacob Seebacher, president; Nicholas Müller, treasurer; Christian Schmitt, secretary.

It was resolved that the name of the organization shall be the "Fourth Senatorial District German William M. Tweed Central Association;" and that each ward club be allowed a delegation of ten in number to represent them in the Central Association. A series of resolutions was read, expressive of the confidence entertained by the German residents of the district in Senator Tweed's ability and their determination to re-elect him to the position he now holds.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS.

The change recently made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, consolidating the collection districts in this city and Brooklyn, went into effect on Saturday. For a week past Messrs. Joseph E. Cony and Klotz, connected with the department in Washington, have been in this city to supervise the transfer of government property from the old to the new collectors. The First district embraces now the counties of Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond, formerly the First, Second and Third districts. The collector is Mr. Vreeland. The new Second district comprises the old Fourth and Sixth, with Mr. Treadwell as collector. The new Third consists of the old Fifth and Seventh districts, of which Mr. John McHarg is the present collector. The Eighth and Ninth districts remain as before. William Laimbeer, Jr., late collector of the Eighth district, transferred his trust to his successor, Mr. Charles R. Costar, late of the Sixth district, who has for his deputies Messrs. Nelson Thayer and Sydney Yeaman. Colonel Laimbeer was evidently happy in being able to get rid of an office which he neither needed pecuniarly nor solicited politically. Mr. William A. Darling remains collector of the Ninth collection district.

DANGEROUS DOOLEY.

A Would-be Murderer—Looking for Somebody to Kill.

Pat Dooley, a notorious character, eighteen years of age, residing at No. 427 East Sixteenth street, was found by an officer of the Eighteenth precinct, last night, in the street flourishing a large butcher's knife over his head, and threatening to commit harkari upon any and all persons who might approach him. He was taken to the station house and found to be suffering from a stab wound in the left thigh, which he had received during a fight with Dennis Hazel. The latter made his escape and has not yet been arrested. Dooley, who was detained in the station house, is the same person who fired two shots from a revolver at his father in July last. He will be arraigned at Essex Market this morning.

FESTIVE GATHERINGS.

This evening the Oriental Club of this city will give their first anniversary calico reception at the club's rooms, East Broadway. The joyous event also celebrates the forty-fourth birthday of the great Seventh ward son and father, Boss Tweed. It will be a brilliant affair.

On Easter Monday the grand reception and ball to Senator Creamer will take place at the Academy of Music. The Senator's friends are numerous and active and much is expected in the line of enjoyment.

On Thursday, 13th of April, the Seventh Regiment Band, under the direction of C. S. Grafulla, will give a full dress promenade concert at the Academy of Music, to be followed by the toe-tripping of Terpsichore until one o'clock in the morning. The private boxes will be disposed of by auction on Thursday, 6th April, at the Seventh regiment armory.

The Harmonic Club of Brooklyn hops at Rivers' Academy, corner State and Court streets, on Easter Monday evening.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Carelessness With Firearms and Probable Fatal Result.

Information was received by Coroner Young yesterday morning that John Chisholm, twenty-eight years of age, and a native of Scotland, was lying in an extremely critical condition at 345 West Seventeenth street, from the effects of a pistol shot wound of the abdomen. Late the night previous William H. Hutchinson was exhibiting a revolver to Chisholm and other friends while standing in front of premises 183 Eighth avenue, when the weapon fell to the pavement, and, exploding, the bullet took effect in Chisholm's abdomen, inflicting what is feared to be a mortal wound. Notwithstanding the occurrence was alleged to have been quite accidental the Sixteenth precinct police arrested Hutchinson and requested Coroner Young to take Chisholm's ante-mortem statement.

ONE MORE FOOLISH ONE.

About eight o'clock last evening, at the Fulton ferry, an elderly man while attempting to step from the ferryboat Mineola before it had come sufficiently near to the bridge, fell into the water. The employés of the ferry company displayed commendable celerity in rescuing him from everything but the ducking he deserved for his foolish temerity.

CONNECTICUT.

THE LAST DAYS' WORK.

Closing the Canvass and Rolling Up the Sleeves for the Fight.

Boastings and Concessions on Both Sides—The Radicals Awfully Afraid of Bad Weather and Bill Tweed.

HARTFORD, April 1, 1871.

This is the last skirmishing day before the grand battle at the polls on Monday. The politicians in every town and village, from the borders of Massachusetts to the Sound, are winding up the labors of the canvass; burnishing their small arms for the fight, you can almost fancy the rumble of the heavy guns as they are being brought up for action.

THE TRUMPET ORATORS,

native and carpet-baggers, are making what Tennyson calls their last "shattering" to-night all over the State. If they are to be believed there is not a single honest man left in Connecticut; not a public man, at least, with a shred of character that he could pledge in a pawn office. To-morrow, being the holy Sabbath, it is to be hoped that they will go to church, say their prayers, and devoutly ask pardon for all the naughty things they have been saying of their neighbors for the past week. I fear that the prayers of the wicked will avail not. They will find few stump orators around the throne of grace to plead for them that their supplications may be heard. Indeed, after looking into a prayer book and carefully scrutinising the

LITANY OF SAINTS,

I have failed to discover the name of a solitary politician in the calendar. It takes so many years to purge, purify and sanctify a politician that the oldest of them all—the father of them all—who, speaking from "the stump" of a tree in Paradise, entwined our first, most beloved mother all around with his shiny eloquence, is not yet canonized, except in Wall street. But dropping from

FIGURES OF RHETORIC

to the figures on the canvasser's books, there is going to be a very tight contest at the polls on Monday, and I see no reason to change any of the facts I have already communicated. The vote of the whole State cast last year was 87,413, out of which Governor English had a majority of 843. The vote this year will probably reach 90,000, or more, with an increased majority for English—the democrats say 1,500; the more modest republicans admit a majority, but decline to accept any advance. Three democratic Congressmen may be counted in as among the probabilities, but the Second and Fourth districts may be considered safe for Kendrick and W. H. Barnum. The republican candidate (Mr. Strong) in the First district (Hartford and Tolland counties), if elected, will lose a good deal on his majority of two years ago. He will lose 250 in Tolland, where he is very unpopular, but may gain in the towns of Hartford and New Britain. This is all that his friends claim for him.

Starkweather's majority in the Third district will be pulled down considerably owing to the dissensions in the party there.

There are three things of which the radical leaders stand in great terror—the weather, the hostility of the party to Grant's administration, and the tempting greenbacks of

BOSS TWEED.

About the latter, which they say are flooding the "spicy" State, the rank and file may not be so much distressed. I have met many who complain that they have not seen any of them yet. The alleged despatch from Governor English to Tweed, at Albany, has not done much good to the publishers, although it was slyly inserted in the weekly edition of the *Courant* and circulated through the country a day in advance of its publication in the daily issue yesterday. It takes a whole vote to make any fair show for the radicals, and if it should storm on Monday as it is storming while I write there will be a great falling off. The democrats, being clothed in brass and adamant, don't care a straw for the weather.

The Day of Rest Before the Battle—Importance of the Contest.

HARTFORD, April 2, 1871.

Although there are no immediate State issues involved in the Connecticut election beyond the choice of a Governor, and, in fact, no local issues which are more of a personal than a political character in the various towns, yet the people are remarkably alive to the importance of to morrow's doings. People of both parties regard this election as one of national importance, having a serious bearing upon the future of the national government and national weal involved in the next Presidential election. In the present crisis through which the administration is passing, in the travail brought upon the President by grave disaffection in the party which set him up as their leader, in the manifest incompetence which he has exhibited to carry out either the wishes of the party leaders or the general good of the country, in a selfish policy unparalleled in the Presidential chair, a nepotism not equalled since the days of the Cæsars—in all this the people of Connecticut, like the people throughout the entire country, see the gravity of the duty they have to perform to-morrow.

As the second New England State whose voice is to be heard in the spring elections, there seems to be a determination that it will echo the tones which New Hampshire has already sent forth. It is not Connecticut speaking for Connecticut alone, but for the whole nation. It is a mistake to suppose that there is any indifference here among the voters as to the election; and you may rely upon it that if there is not a full vote of the republican party cast to-morrow it is because of the weather—which is just now most miserable—not because men are unwilling to sacrifice the luxury of dry feet for "the freeman's right and the freeman's might" of the franchise, so much as it is a determination either to vote the democratic ticket or not vote at all. For this reason I think that those who calculate on a vote of 90,000 or 100,000 will be mistaken. In the breaking down of radical majorities at all points, the election of one or two Congressmen, and in a decided gain in the State Senate and Assembly, the result of to-morrow's election may be predicted as a democratic victory to come, and that, too, without any Ku Klux invasion of "repeaters" from Manhattan Island upon the sacred nutmeg soil, about which so much hue and cry is raised by the radical press, but which intelligent republicans, I can assure you, are not at all alarmed about. In fact, with the strongest registry law now in operation, it is hard to see how the importation of votes is possible. However, sensible men here believe that no such thing will be tried.

Connecticut will stand or fall by her own honest vote. On Tuesday morning there will be heard a rooster's clarion voice echoing from Alaska to St. Domingo, but whether it will be the crowing of the "ancient fowl" that welcometh the election of Andrew Jackson, or that of the modern bird of sable plumage—one of the regular "black Spanish" breed, who proclaimed the success of poor Abe Lincoln—must be left for to-morrow to decide. Both birds are in rehearsal under competent masters, and, like rival tenors, they are scowling fearfully at each other.

The machinery of the canvass is at rest. The steam was shut off at midnight, when the cranks and wheels of political trickling frauds, falsehoods and uncharitableness come to a dead stop. To-day a quiet New England Sabbath, clad in her white "robes of snow," weighs supreme over the passions of men and the turmoils of politics. At sunrise the battalions will advance to the polls; sturdy old farmers will hitch up their horses for many a long journey over snowy roads, eager to cast votes for "somebody" and the right. Some of them dazzled by the Jewell on one ticket, and others, remembering their Anglo-Saxon fathers, ready to stand by the English on the other ticket. I fancy, however, that the old Andrew Jackson rooster is ahead, clearing his voice for the announcement by the dawning of the day upon a democratic victory in Connecticut.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.
3 A. M.	42	38	3 P. M.	51	49
6 A. M.	47	39	6 P. M.	52	52
9 A. M.	52	40	9 P. M.	47	48
12 M.	50	46	12 P. M.	46	46

Average temperature yesterday 44¾

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 48⅞

"THE WESTCHESTER BURGLARY."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In the HERALD of the 26th ult. there appeared an article charging Titus Barker with forcible entrance into my house, 137th street, Wilton. I have to state, at the request of the parents of Titus Barker, that there was no charge made by me against said Titus Barker, neither have I any positive knowledge of his participation in the crime.

CORNELIA J. VERPLANCK.

DROWNED.

Charles Moloy, living at 413 West street, and employed on board the sloop Gazelle, lying at the foot of West Eleventh street, fell from the vessel and was drowned. The body was recovered, and an inquest was held by Coroner Keenan.

THE PHILADELPHIA FRENCH RELIEF FUND.

A Ship to be Loaded with Flour at Once—Money to be Distributed Between the Inhabitants of Alsace, Lorraine and Metz.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1871.

Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, Treasurer of the French Relief Fund, reports to the HERALD that he has collected the following sums:—

For French and German Relief Fund	$18,302
For French sufferers alone	3,000
Through French bazaar	8,557
Total	$29,859

Which will be disposed of by the purchase of 3,000 barrels of flour, costing about $20,000. This flour will be loaded on Monday next and will be despatched about Thursday. The remainder of the cash in the treasurer's hands will be equally divided between the inhabitants of Metz, Alsace and Lorraine.

SAVE THE SICK CHILD.

Opening of the Free Dispensary for Sick Children.

The appeal of sickness is one to which no humane heart can turn a deaf ear. But, in the case of the little child, how much the appeal is strengthened by the helplessness of the object. It is, then, with a sense of real gratification the announcement is made that an institution to relieve the tiny sufferers gratuitously will be opened to-day, at 406, East Fifteenth street, near First avenue. The office hours will be 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. The physicians connected with the institution, and who offer their services free of cost, are of high professional standing. The officers of this necessary dispensary are:—R. F. Dawson, M. D., President; David Magin, M. D., Secretary, and John C. Jay, M. D., Treasurer.

DEMOCRATIC SOMERSAULT IN HOBOKEN.

Since the primary elections in the "Yarman" city, the leaders of the clans have squabbled about the candidates for mayor. Frederick Schmersahl can well say there's many a slip, &c. He was on the slate but he has been blotted off. Mayor Kimball who was expected to go head over heels from his high estate has alighted on his feet again and is a candidate for the Mayoralty. As he is still popular with all classes except the jobbers and hungry office seekers, he will probably be re-elected. The determination on the part of the republicans not to oppose Mr. Michael Murphy for Water Registrar, meets with general approbation.

KNIGHTS OF THE KNIFE.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon Daniel Hudner, of 413 Third avenue, and James McNally, of Sixteenth street, near avenue B, engaged in an argument, during which Hudner drew a knife from his pocket and stabbed McNally on the left temple and breast, inflicting slight wounds. Hudner was arrested and locked up in the Eighteenth precinct station house.

Frederick Kiel, a cooper, seventeen years of age, residing at 37 Eldridge street, was severely stabbed in the cheek by August Mettle, last night, while in the alleyway of Keil's residence. The wounded man was removed to the Tenth precinct station house and attended by a police surgeon. Mettle will be arraigned at Essex Market this morning.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 41	Moon sets...morn	5 00
Sun sets	6 27	High water .morn	6 44

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Colorado	April 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Australia	April 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	April 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	April 15	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wyoming	April 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Britannia	April 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	April 22	Havre	58 Broadway.
Minnesota	April 26	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 2, 1871.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Anglia (Br), Craig, Glasgow via Moville March 22, with mdse and 514 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had S winds to the Banks; thence strong W winds. March 28, lat 45 55, lon 47 06, passed numerous icebergs and a large quantity of field ice; during a dense fog the engines were stopped 10 hours. 27th, lat 48 08, lon 42 23, was in company with a Cunard steamship, bound west; 29th, lat 45 59, lon 52 50, signalled a Cunard steamship, do.

Steamship Tripoli (Br), Barr, Liverpool and Queenstown via Boston April 1, with mdse, to C G Francklyn.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah March 30, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. 1st inst, at 11 10 A M, lat 38 45, lon 74 53, passed brig Bachelor (of St Andrews, NB), steering west.

Bark Adolph (Swe), Lundberg, Marseilles 42 days, with mdse, to James Henry. Had fine weather up to the Gulf, then heavy N and NW winds.

Bark Angiolina, Camogie (Ital), Ghisoli, Genoa 55 days and Gibraltar 23 days, with marble, &c, to J B Phillips & Sons. Had heavy weather.

Brig Anna Maria (Swe) Gyntherstrom, Leith, 70 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to French, Edge & Co. Had strong westerly gales most of the passage. March 28, during a heavy blow from NW, E P Peterson, seaman, was washed overboard and drowned.

Sch Mary Standish, Rich, Georgetown, D C, for Boston.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig S D Hart, Burgess, Vinalhaven for Whitestone, with granite for Fort Schuyler. March 29, when 5 days out, put into Vineyard Haven during the prevalence of a heavy snow squall.

Schr American Eagle, McFarland, Calais for New York, with pickets, &c.

Schr S H Arey, Arey, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Olive Hayward, Wyman, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Mount Hope, Spaulding, Rockland for New York, with lime to Pressey & Co.

Schr J F Saunders, Pendleton, Ship Island for New York.

Schr Milley Frank, Edwards, Blackstone Point for New York.

Schr Orion, Taylor, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr pointer, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr J R Mundell, Russell, New London for New York.

Schr J S Faren, Carpenter, New Haven for New York.

Schr Mall, Holmes, Greenwich for New York.

Schr David Nelson, Perry, Stamford for New York.

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

Steamer Metis, Davis, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Clyde, Hathaway, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr James Neilson, McKinne, New York for Taunton.

Schr White Rock, Edwards, New York for Southport.

Schr Ella Jane, Allen, New York for Bridgeport.

Scdr Page, Brady, New York for Boston.

Schr Elizabeth, Osborn, New York for Boston.

Schr Percy, Waters, New York for Boston.

Schr Nautilus, Crocket, New York for Bangor.

Schr Wm Doris, Knapp, New York for Providence.

Schr J H Miffin, Briggs, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Elizabeth H A, Hogan, New York for New Bedford.

Schr R Leach, Pendleton, New York for Salem.

Schr Ida Hudson, Greeley, New York for Neponset.

Schr Delamater, New York for New Haven.

Schr A Burton, Johnson, New York for New Haven.

Schr A Butler, Dunn, New York for New Haven.

Schr James Buchanan, Kearney, New York for New Haven.

Schr Katharine Van Cortlandt, Coe, New York for New Haven.

Schr Samuel Davis, Gurney, New York for New Haven.

Schr Richard D Hill, Smith, New York for New Haven.

Schr Horace L. Francis, New York for New Haven.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, New York for Stamford.

WHITESTONE, LI, April 2—6 PM.

The Sound steamer Artisan, from New York for Great Neck, and a number of southward and eastward bound vessels, anchored off Whitestone last night, unwilling to proceed on account of the rather heavy NE snow squall then prevailing. They all get under way about 10 AM to-day, and are now proceeding.

SAILED.

Barks Ethel, for London; Eden, for Cork; The Cedars, Amsterdam; Chalmette, New Orleans; Erminia, Tybee Island, Ga; Samuel Larabee, Liverpool; Abraham Young, Antwerp; brigs Isabella, Carthagena; Countess of Dudley, Elsinore; George Gilchrist, Gibraltar; Monarch of the Sea, ——.

Wind at sunset NW.

Shipping Notes.

It is stated that the vessels, large and small, engaged in the fishery business of the United States, number 4,000, employing 36,000 men, besides 10,000 who are engaged constantly at work in barrel making, the procuring of bait, &c. Each of these 46,000 men have at least two persons dependent upon them, making a total of 138,000. Of the vessels 2,200 are of the larger size. These employ, directly and indirectly, 125,000 men. To supply the average yearly loss among these 2,200 vessels about 75 new ones are built, and 450 men are employed in constructing these. With the same ratio of dependents as named this branch of the industry would employ in all 1,350 individuals. The product of the fishery is estimated at $40,000,000 yearly. The reputed largest cargo over brought to market by a fisherman has been given at $10,000, but the best informed captains in the business call $7,300 an extraordinarily large load, while the generally known largest cargo ever brought in was in the year 1836, and which was sold by its owner for $6,700. The largest vessels will run from 95 to 110 tons, and, carrying on to the fishing grounds 175 bbls or 1,360 bushels of salt, will return full with 1,250 quintals fish. New York city is principally in the fresh fish interests. There is a capital of $5,000,000 in the business, employing 250 vessels and 500 men.

In the discussion of the all-important question of reviving the shipping interests of the United States, the merchants and capitalists banded together as boards of trade and otherwise throughout the country. It is observed that the arguments of many on both sides are very erratic, as there is a persistent effort in treating the matter as a question of free trade and protection, when, in fact, the case is altogether an exceptional one, and these principles are but incidentally connected with it. In reference to these two antagonistic systems the Commercial Bulletin says in a recent issue:—

The shipbuilder cannot expect to be protected at the expense of the owner, and any protection to the former which drives the latter off the ocean and out of the market, as a competitor for the international carrying trade, must utterly fail of its object. We are in favor of giving them both a chance to recover their lost ground, by granting free shipbuilding materials and a continued monopoly of our coasting and inland navigation to the one, and free ships, under the American flag and registration, to be employed in foreign commerce only, to the other. This is the only measure of protection which can do any good to either of these interests, as matters are now situated, and we trust they will agree to stand by and co-operate with each other upon this equitable basis.

But so long as the representatives of each refuse to take a practical view of the question and continue to array themselves against each other upon ultra free trade and protective theories their differences will be irreconcilable, no relief will be gained by either, and no progress will be made towards the goal of successful competition. Hence we deprecate a general discussion of these theories in connection with this question, which must make its decision hinge upon the relative strength of parties to them, as they now stand divided. The members of our Board of Trade are in duty bound to decide this important question upon its own merits, without mixing it up with the general politics of the country.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP DAUNTLESS, Wilbur, at Boston from Liverpool, had strong westerly gales most of the passage. On the 5th ult, in lat 40 35, lon 38 55, encountered a violent gale from SSW to NNW, in which lost sails, stranded lanyards of standing rigging, and shipped a heavy sea, which damaged the deck houses, &c.

BARK CIENFUEGOS, Allen, from Cienfuegos March 14 for New York, put into Savannah 2d inst, leaking.

BRIG A D WHIDDEN (Br), from Cornwallis, NS, for Havana, which put into Grand Turk, TI, March 13 in distress, made temporary repairs, took on board a light cargo and sailed prior to the 23d for Portland or the first convenient port.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser L L Young, of the steamship Gen Barnes, from Savannah, for his attentions.

SCHR HANNAH GRANT (whaler), 104 tons, old measurement, was sold at auction on Thursday to Chas H Collin, of Newburyport, for $1700. She is well found in sails and rigging, and, although she has seen quite a number of years' service, is in excellent condition. She will probably engage in the lumber freighting business.

SCHRS JAMES FREEMAN and C D STACY, of Nantucket, have been purchased by D G Patterson, at East Boston.

DESPATCH—The Newburyport Herald of Friday says schr Edward Lamerer, commanded by Capt Gorman, left Newburyport Feb 20 at noon, and on her return trip arrived at Vineyard Haven (Holmes' Hole) on the 23d of March; on the 27th she arrived at Gloucester, and on the 29th, at noon, she came into Newburyport. At 4 o'clock on Thursday morning she hauled into the wharf, and at 8 o'clock her cargo of 219 hhds of sugar and 25 bags of coffee were landed on the wharf, and before sunset her outward cargo was on board, and she had cleared for Porto Rico, shipped a new crew, and sailed Thursday evening.

LAUNCHED—At Bath, Me, Thursday AM, from the yard of Goss & Sawyer, the fine bark Alden Bessie, of about 900 tons burthen, built for parties in Wareham, Mass.

Whalemen.

Spoken—Dec 12, no lat, &c, bark Osmanli, Williams, of NB; nothing since leaving Hobart Town.

Spoken.

Ship Calhoun (Br), Crary, from Cardiff for Colders, Dec 20, lat 11 41 N, lon 26 39 W.

Ship Royal Saxon (Br), Tucker, from New York for Melbourne, Dec 29, lat 2 26 S, lon 30 42 W.

Bark Kenilworth (Br), Bakie, from San Francisco for Liverpool, 25 days out, lat 2 N, lon 1 30 W.

Brig Water Witch, from Baltimore for West Indies, March 20, lat 32 48, lon 63 24.

Schr S P Hall, from Porto Rico for Baltimore, March 26, lat 34 30, lon 75 52.

Foreign Ports.

AUX CAYES, March 14—In port brig Rainbow (Br), Marshall, from and for New York.

KINGSTON, Ja, March 16—In port brig Haidee, McDonald, for Philadelphia ldg; schrs Wm Thompson, Peterson, from New York, arrived 12th, for do ldg; Mary H Banks, for New York ldg.

Sailed 12th, schrs Frank Treat, Baker, New York; Martha T Pike, Howard, do via Montego Bay (and is reported at Aunetto Bay 15th, ldg for New York).

At Milk River, schr S D King, for New York ldg.

At St Ann's Bay, schr S S McKown, Parsons, for New York ldg.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1—Arrived, steamships Algeria, Le Measurier, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); Idaho, Price, do for do, do.

YARMOUTH, NS, March 30—Arrived, schr Favorite, Jenkins, New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, March 31—Arrived, schrs E B Phillips, New York; Ed Slade, Jersey City.

Sailed—Schr Wm Arthur, Stonington.

BOSTON, March 31—Arrived, bark Augusta C Small, O'Brien, Cienfuegos; brig Frontier, Morgan, Philadelphia; schr John Northrop (Br), Cameron, Ponce, PR.

Cleared—Brig Helen (not Ellen), Furbush, Surinam.

Sailed—Steamship Geo Appold; brig Novelty; and from the roads, brig Flash.

April 1, AM—Cleared, barks Rattray (Br), Carnegie, Cork for orders; Sarah B Hale, Portland; brigs Crocus, Fling, Mobile; Mary Allerton, Bourne, City Point via Richmond; schrs Mary Baker, Ellis, Hayti; Warren Sawyer, Cobb, Alexandria and Washington, DC.

2d—Arrived, steamship Siberia (Br), Harrison, Liverpool; bark E H Yarrington, Sears, Smyrna; brigs Lauro (Ital), Russo, Palermo; B N Nash, Cardenas.

BATH, March 29—Arrived, schrs T J Trafton, Talpey, Baltimore; Marion Draper, Weeden, Gardiner for New York.

CHARLESTON, March 30—Cleared, brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, New Orleans.

April 2—Arrived, steamships Georgia, Crowell, New York; Fall River, Philadelphia; bark Maggie (Br), Holman, Girgenti; schr J E Daily, Baltimore.

Sailed, steamship Maryland, for Baltimore; bark Hipparchus (Br), Calhoun, Liverpool; brig Mary E Rowland, Rowland, New Orleans; schrs Lily, Hughes, New York; John Slusman, Adams, New Haven; Mary Ella, Thomas, Georgetown, SC.

CALAIS, March 22—Cleared, schrs Petrel, Rumrill, New York; 24th, C Sawyer, Robinson, do; American Eagle, McFarland, Newark; Helen, Stanley, do; 25th, J W Woodruff, Haskell, New York; Helen G King, Marshall, do; 27th, Harriet, Crowley, do.

ELLSWORTH, March 28—Sailed, schr A K Woodward, Woodward, New York.

FALL RIVER, March 31—Sailed, schrs Henry Hobart, Benton, and A H Leaming, Boomer, Georgetown, DC; sloop Fred Brown, Hill, New York.

GLOUCESTER, March 31—Arrived, schr H L Phillips, Treworgy, New York.

HYANNIS, March 29—Arrived, schr Lottie Beard, Crowell, Mobile for Boston.

JACKSONVILLE, March 28—Arrived, schrs David Collins, Townsend, and Admiral, Steelman, New York; Nathl Fisle, do; Gov Fish, Turner, Savannah.

28th—Cleared, schr J P Allen, Spalding, Boston.

MOBILE, March 28—Cleared, schr Menawa, Dissoaway, Havana.

MACHIASPORT, March 25—Sailed, schr Five Sisters, Peterson, Cuba.

27th—Sailed, schrs J W Woodruff, Callao for New York; Crusoe, Robinson; Sinaloa, Cates, and Harriet Newell, Gould, New York.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28—Arrived, ship Owego, Post, Liverpool; barks Dui Fratelli (Ital), Palermo; Birger (Rus), Store, Havana; J S Winslow, Davis, Matanzas. Below, coming up, ship Maggie Mitchell (Br), Mitchell, Matanzas; barks Agair (Nor), Wisner, from Mobile; Cherokee (Br), Kerr, from Matanzas;