WASHINGTON.

CONGRESS PREPARING TO ADJOURN.

Democratic Struggle in the Senate Over the Ku Klux Bill.

Ben Butler Headed Off, but Not Bottled Up.

Speech of Mr. Cox in the House on the Reduction of Taxes.

A Female Professor Appointed in the Howard University.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1871.

An All-Night Session of the Senate—Debate Over the Ku Klux Bill.

It was generally expected to-day, after the conference committees on the Ku Klux and the Deficiency bills had agreed, that Congress would adjourn this evening. When the conference report on the Ku Klux bill was made in the Senate a debate was inaugurated which promises to continue through the night. The republicans have concluded to sit it out, if it takes all night, so as to get a vote on the conference report. The House was ready to pass both the Ku Klux and Deficiency bills as agreed to in conference, but they were compelled to await the action of the Senate. It is generally conceded that both houses will adjourn *sine die* to-morrow.

Heading Off Ben Butler.

General Butler made an effort to get the floor to-day to make a personal explanation, but objection was made by Beck, of Kentucky. Had Butler got the floor he intended to reply to the assault made upon him by Garrett Davis in the Senate a few days ago. He also intended to reply to a speech of General Farnsworth, never delivered in the House, but printed in the *Globe* toward the close of the last session. It appears that the Kentucky delegation, learning of Butler's intention to reply to their Senator, held a meeting and resolved to object to Butler making any explanation. Butler watched for an opportunity all day to get in his speech, but the opportunity did not present itself. He proposes to-morrow to move to suspend the rules for the purpose of making this explanation. This he has a right to do under the rule, which provides that during the last ten days of a session a motion to suspend the rules is always in order. It remains to be seen, however, whether Ben can get enough democrats to vote with the republicans to make two-thirds. Should Butler fail to get the floor he will print what he intended saying in the shape of a statement to the public, after the adjournment of Congress.

Sunset Cox's Raid on the Republicans—Telling Speech in Favor of Reform in Taxation.

Sam Cox made a terrible raid upon the republicans to-day on the tariff, taxation and class legislation. The basis of his speech was a resolution reciting that the sum annually raised for taxes should not exceed $250,000,000, and condemning the policy of Secretary Boutwell in taxing the people inordinately to pay off immense sums of the public debt. Cox took the ground that the radical majority in the House, while professing to reduce taxation, had actually increased it, on the tariff, for instance, $5,000,000. In this way, he said, they undertook to cheat the people. Kelley, Coburn, Garfield and other republicans attempted to reply to Cox, but he routed them at every point. Coburn said the democrats at the close of the last Congress had defeated the proposition for free ships. Cox charged that in the last Congress the republicans had two-thirds majority in the House, and could have passed the Free Ship bill, or could have made any reforms they chose; but they did not do it. Cox charged the republicans with being whited sepulchres; whereupon he was called to order, but he took back the words, and put the House in good humor by saying he withdrew the sepulchre and the whited, for it was colored sepulchre. The morning hour expiring, the resolution went over without a vote.

Democratic Caucus.

The democratic members of Congress held another caucus to-night, at which the report of the committee appointed to prepare an address was presented, and, after a full discussion, adopted. The address determined upon was referred back to the committee for certain slight changes of phraseology. It will to-morrow be presented to the different democratic Congressmen for their signatures, after which it will be given to the public. The proceedings of the caucus were harmonious throughout.

The Contemplated Change in the Cabinet.

The report that Senator Morton was to succeed Boutwell, as Secretary of the Treasury, is, according to Morton, unfounded. At all events, he says he knows nothing about it, and he thinks if any change of the kind was contemplated he would likely know about it. It is not certain, however, that Morton will not succeed either Fish, as Secretary of State, or Boutwell, as Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington Belles Preparing for the Summer Campaign—Mrs. Grant's Reception.

Washington is bathed in a flood of bright spring sunshine. The fashion birds have gladly laid aside sackcloth and ashes, donned their most brilliant plumage and will soon be ready to flutter off to the more genial atmosphere of Long Branch, Saratoga and Newport. Mrs. Grant has announced that meanwhile she will hold a few receptions, in order to keep the fashionable world of Washington from utter stagnation. This is kind in Mrs. Grant, because she could avoid doing so, and it can afford her no pleasure to stand for two or three hours, shaking hands with the same set of people with whom she has been shaking hands all the season. This sacrifice on the part of Mrs. Grant must be made solely for the entertainment of the public, as the weakness for embracing every opportunity of displaying elaborate toilets cannot be attributed to the wife of the President. The Blue Room, on the occasion of a reception, seems to be an agreeable place for the English members of the Joint High Commission to while the hours away, and of course it is the duty of the nation to afford them every possible enjoyment. Washington has certainly performed well her part in this respect. The Blue Room to-day presented a very attractive appearance, as nearly all Mrs. Grant's visitors were arrayed in cool, fresh-looking spring attire. Mrs. Grant was assisted by the President, Miss Nellie Grant and Miss Schenck. Mrs. Grant wore a white moire antique, dotted with black and trimmed with black thread lace. Miss Nellie looked very pretty and girlish in a short blue silk and her hair in long curls. Miss Schenck was tastefully attired in a light green and white silk, with black velvet and gold wheat in her hair. Noticeable among those who were present were Mrs. Senator Ames, Lady Thornton, Lady Macdonald, Mrs. Admiral Porter, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Blaine and Gail Hamilton. The reception was quite as agreeable as any that were held during the winter.

Testing the Constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act.

The Supreme Court to-day, with a full bench, heard argument on the following points:—

First—Is the act of Congress known as the Legal Tender act constitutional as to contracts made before its passage?

Second—Is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage?

Hon. Clarkson N. Potter maintained the negative of the question. Attorney General Akerman, in lieu of a brief of his own, submitted one prepared by his predecessor, Mr. Hoar, and then proceeded in a summary way to reply to Mr. Potter. Mr. Potter closed the argument, when the question was submitted to the Court.

The Election for Congressional Delegate.

The election for Delegate to Congress from the District of Columbia and for a House of Delegates under the new act providing for a Territorial government for the District takes place on Thursday. Nearly 20,000 voters have been registered, nearly 11,000 of whom are colored citizens. The prospect at present is that General Chipman, the regular republican candidate, will be elected as Delegate to Congress by over a thousand majority, and that the House of Delegates will be pretty evenly divided between the republicans and democrats. There are two colored candidates to the popular branch who will probably be elected.

Nominations Confirmed.

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

John A. Hiestand, to be Naval Officer at Philadelphia; W. W. Henderson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Thirty-first district of New York; Zachariah E. Thomas, United States Marshal for the Northern district of Alabama, and Richard M. Smith, Indian Agent in Michigan.

Republicans Organizing for the Presidential Campaign.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee held a meeting this morning at the Capitol, Senator Wilson presiding. A resident committee to attend to business during the recess was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen:—Senator Harlan, Hon. James H. Platt, Jr., Governor Henry D. Cook, Frederick Douglass and J. M. Edmunds.

Customs Fees for the Delivery of Imported Goods.

The Secretary of the Treasury contemplates issuing a circular to collectors of customs establishing uniformity in the fees for the certificates of delivery of imported goods and for loading imported goods on any vessel which are to be exported from the country. In the former case twenty cents and in the latter case thirty cents will be the rates fixed. It appears that at some ports the collectors have not charged enough, while at other ports the charges have been excessive.

Assignments in the Revenue Marine Service.

The following assignments of first lieutenants of the revenue marine service were made yesterday:—

Lieutenant Shepard, of the Delaware, to the Uno, immediately; Lieutenant Randolph, of the Resolute, to the Petrel, upon being relieved; Lieutenant Collins, of the Petrel, to be placed on waiting orders, on being relieved; Lieutenant Smith, of the Racer, to the Guthrie, immediately; Lieutenant Walden, of the Wilderness, to the Moccasin, at once; Lieutenant Lay, of the Uno, to the Wilderness, upon being relieved; Lieutenant Stodder, of the Jasmine, to the Racer, upon being relieved; Lieutenant Parker, of the Dobbin, to the Jasmine, at once; Lieutenant Pease, of the Active, to the Relief, upon being relieved; Lieutenant Irish, of the Mahoning, to the Active, at once; Lieutenant Moore, of the Nansemond, to the Northerner, at once; Lieutenant Simmons, now waiting orders, to report to Captain White, at Philadelphia, by letter from special duty. Captain Chase, of the Northerner, upon being relieved by Captain Moore, to ship crew and proceed to Key West for command of Resolute.

Personal.

George C. Rice, formerly Superintendent of the Treasury Building, was to-day appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of D. R. Houston, of Philadelphia.

SERENADE TO SENATOR CLAYTON.

The Ex-Governor of Arkansas Serenaded—What He Knows of Southern Outrages—The Ku Klux a Military Organization—30,000 Members in Arkansas—The Right Way of Dealing With Outlaws—Terrible Condition of the South—The Mission of the Republican Party.

The soldiers and sailors of the District assembled to-night in mass meeting, and at nine o'clock proceeded to the Metropolitan Hotel, where they tendered ex-Governor Powell Clayton, Senator from Arkansas, a complimentary serenade in honor of his elevation to the United States Senate. The delegation to the number of several hundred, were headed by the Marine band, and, after appropriate music, General S. A. Duncan, on behalf of the assembled multitude, introduced Senator Clayton, who spoke for half an hour upon the issues before the American people.

SPEECH OF SENATOR CLAYTON.

After the cheers greeting his appearance had subsided Senator Clayton expressed his appreciation of the honor, saying that he regarded it most as a compliment to the Republicans of the State which he had the privilege of representing. It was a source of gratification to him that one of the first acts of his Senatorial career had been to record his vote in favor of extending of the government would be long enough to reach into the most remote regions of the land, carrying with it protection to the humblest citizen thereof; and not only long enough, but strong enough to crush out this second rebellion, which for cruelty and malignity was scarcely exceeded by the first. (Cheers.) He hoped the friends of the government would not underestimate the gravity of the impending danger which threatens the national protection to every citizen of the republic. He congratulated those present that the republican party in its onward march had reached another milestone on the great highway of progress, of civilization and equal rights. The action of Congress, although not yet fully consummated, gave ample assurance that henceforth the to destroy the free institutions of the South, established at such an immense sacrifice of blood and treasure. He declared—and he was fully conscious of the responsibility of the charge—that the Ku Klux organization of the South was not to be numbered by hundreds and thousands, but by hundreds of thousands; and he further declared that it was military in its nature and practically a reorganization of the Confederate army. He would not say that all ex-Confederate soldiers belonged to it, but most emphatically did he affirm that none but ex-Confederate soldiers and those who sympathized with the "lost cause" were its members. He knew whereof he spoke, for as Governor of Arkansas, two years and a half ago, he had had occasion to grapple with this hydra-headed monster and thereby became familiar with its dark and damnable practices. He believed that if one-half of the outrages that had been perpetrated there, alone, were known to the law-abiding citizens of the nation, such a cry of indignation would go up throughout the land as would bring a blush of shame even to the cheeks of the Northern democracy, and public opinion would compel them to cease their miserable efforts to palliate and excuse the commission of the most horrid crimes and glaring outrages that had ever disgraced humanity.

From the confession of an officer holding a position in the Ku Klux organization corresponding to that of an adjutant general under department commanders in our army, and from the affidavits of 600 men who belonged to the Ku Klux, but who afterward left it, and from various other sources, he had, as Governor, ascertained to a positive certainty that in Arkansas alone the Ku Klux had numbered 30,000 members, and the democracy of Arkansas to-day dare not deny that so powerful was this organization that the civil authority in both counties of the State had been utterly paralized, and in every portion of it very much impaired. Nor was it until he adopted the last desperate resort of martial law, and had placed in the field a standing force of over two thousand men, and caused the arrest and trial by military commission of several members of the plan afterwards convicted and executed, that this treasonable organization was suppressed in Arkansas. (Cheers.) He had no hesitation in saying that the adoption of the lukewarm and temporizing course that had characterized the administration of some of the other Southern States would have resulted in the utter destruction of the State government, the sacrifice of hundreds of innocent lives, and would eventually demand the intervention of the federal authorities. He regretted that the most rigid and summary measures had not been adopted in every Southern State to crush out in its incipiency this wicked organization. But because through a mistaken place or in some instances a want of moral courage to brave the vituperation, perhaps because in some cases of a sympathy by the authorities with the organization itself such a decided policy had not been adopted, did it follow that our arms were to be folded, that we were to stand complacently by while the citizens of the republic, its defenders and allies in the hour of its greatest peril were daily offered as human sacrifices to appease the cravings of this insatiate Ku Klux monster, or were they to be restrained ("No! No!" Cheers) from the exercise of a plain and imperative duty, because for both the Northern democracy, sympathizing as they do with their Southern allies, saw fit to resort to their old subterfuge of raising constitutional objections? To have followed the constitution as the democracy interpreted it would have left no national existence to have preserved, no constitution to have obeyed. From the commencement of the war waged against the constitution and for its destruction up to the present hour the republican party had been met at every step by most persistent opposition of the democracy, who had from the stump, the pulpit, in legislative halls and by the press thundered in our ears, "The constitution! The constitution!" (Laughter and cheers.) And one would suppose to hear those democratic orators declaim that the constitution had been torn into millions of infinitesimal fragments and scattered by radical hands to the four winds of heaven, but upon examination it was found that that venerable document was in a tolerably fair state of preservation, and in his opinion very much improved by the new provisions that had been engrafted on it. The astonishing facility with which the democracy quoted the constitution, previously as the Evil One is said to quote to the Holy Scriptures—(cheers)—is only equalled by the ease with which, when hard pressed, they change their defence of the Ku Klux. In one breath they say the Ku Klux is a myth—a mere bugaboo, invented by frolicsome boys to affright idle negroes; in the next they acknowledge that the organization is unlawful, but assert that it is composed of radicals in disguise. In this connection, however, they do not explain the fact that none but radicals are its victims—(cheers)—and then when the evidence is indisputable and too strong to be controverted they attribute the whole thing to the radical rascality and maladministration of what they style the "carpet-bag" government of the South. But he had yet to learn, and he would be glad if some democrat would enlighten him on that point, why it was the Ku Klux Klan flourished with such remarkable vigor in the democratic State of Kentucky, where the democracy had had the administration of the affairs since the close of the war. (Cheers.) He declared that the facts justified his assertions that the Ku Klux Klan was nothing more nor less than the military arm of the democratic party in the South, organized for the sole purpose of driving therefrom Northern republicans who had come there to settle, and for the purpose of intimidating the colored citizens and preventing them from exercising the right of suffrage conferred on them by the federal constitution. For that purpose, to his own knowledge, had the Klan been used in Arkansas during the last Presidential campaign, and he verily believed it would be used throughout the South in the contest of 1872 if the heel of the law were not put upon it. The question was, Would this condition of affairs be permitted to continue—would impenitent rebels be allowed to trample the constitution under foot and set laws at defiance—would we fold our arms, shut our eyes and close our ears, too, while American citizens, almost within sight of the capitol's dome, are being subjected to the most cruel oppression that has ever caused humanity to weep? ("No! no!" cheers.) If protection could not be obtained under such circumstances, then, indeed, was our government a failure. If these murderers and assassins could not be reached by the strong arm of the law, then ought the temple of justice to be closed at once, and if there was no hell hereafter for the punishment of these fiends in human shape, who gloated in the misery of the poor and the defenceless, he believed that that warm institution ought to be abolished and the devil himself mustered out of service. (Cheers and laughter). But he rejoiced that the republican party, which had just conquered the rebellion and maintained the nation intact which had made the constitution confirm to the principles to the declaration of Independence, which had proven itself to be the friend of the downtrodden and the oppressed, still exists, full of vigor and equal to every emergency. He was thankful that the incumbent of the Executive Chair was a man who knew the right, and knowing, was prepared to discharge its requirements. When we have clothed him with the necessary power, as by this Ku Klux bill we intend to do, the people might rest assured that General Grant would be as successful in putting down this second rebellion as he had been in suppressing the first. Let no one be lulled into a sense of fancied security by the democratic assertion that the mission of the republican party is ended. True, it had performed a great task, but thus far it had been engaged in clearing away the rubbish from the political field in eradicating the poisonous weeds that had threatened to choke out the good seed sown by our sires. If we now neglected or abandoned the field the harvest would be lost. The republican party has built upon the foundation laid by the fathers of the nation a beautiful and spacious temple dedicated for all coming time to liberty. Open are its doors, inviting all to enter and beneath its broad and expansive dome the oppressed of all the earth may find shelter. The mission of the republican party was to guard these portals with jealous care to see that no incendiary apply the torch to the magnificent structure, for if it should be destroyed then, indeed, the hopes of human freedom would be lost

Governor Clayton then alluded to the ensuing district election, and after dwelling on the its importance urged upon the citizens present the importance of electing Mr. Chipman to Congress, declaring that he hoped the republicans of this district would on Thursday set a ball in motion that continuing to roll and gather strength would become irresistible in 1872 and break down and overcome every obstacle in the way of the administration of equal justice and the perpetuity of republican institutions. (Loud and continued cheering.)

A number of Southern representatives in Congress were present and made speeches.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 16	Moon sets	eve — —
Sun sets	6 43	High water	eve 8 22

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL, MAY AND JUNE.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Wyoming	April 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Australia	April 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	April 22	Havre	58 Broadway.
Rhein	April 22	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Brussels	April 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Minnesota	April 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hansa	April 27	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of London	April 29	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	April 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Dublin	May 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
India	May 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	May 6	Havre	58 Broadway.
Columbia	May 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oceanic	June 3	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 18, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Nebraska (Br), Guard, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.

Steamship Cimbria (NG), Haack, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz and Sisal via Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm P Clyde, Parker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H F Dimock

Ship Game Cock, Sherburne, Melbourne—Maller, Lord & Quereau.

Bark Annie Richmond (Br), Sharp, London—G F Bulley.

Bark Gaetano (Ital), Carson, Cork—J E Phillips & Sons.

Bark Abby Craig (Br), Shanks, St John, NB—Heney & Parker.

Brig Juno (Br), Williams, Stockholm—Boyd & Hincken.

Brig John H Dillingham, Harriman, Rio Janeiro—Thos Norton.

Brig Jenny (Dan), Laurintzen, Lagunyra—Boonen, Graves & Co.

Brig O Blanchard (Br), Ledain, Pasbebiac—J C McArthur.

Brig Highflyer (Br), Mackay, St Johns, NF—Bowring & Co.

Brig Wellington (Br), Gerrior, Sydney, CB—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Alva (Br), Arensburg, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.

Brig Rocky Glen, Dorr, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Brig Haze, Hooper, Baltimore—Wm Chalmers.

Schr Paul Seavey, Bonhoff, Cayenne—Reynal & Co.

Schr Isabel, Dennison, St Pierre, Mart—I B Gager.

Scor Malanta, McBurnie, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr Promenader, Lockhart, Hantsport—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr Iris, Buckard, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.

Schr C A Johnson, Harris, Washington, NC—W H Kinman & Co.

Schr M M Brainerd, Brooks, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Cornelia, Eaton, New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.

Steamer Vineland, Bowen, Baltimore.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Steamer S C Walker, Sherein, Philadelphia.

Steamer W C Pierrepont, Sharpshaue, Philadelphia.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Steamer Senator, Blydenberg, Hartford—H W Jackson & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Italy (Br), Grogan, Liverpool April 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse and 1066 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Experienced strong westerly winds the entire passage; April 10, lat 47 37, lon 33 29, passed bark J Steele, from Rotterdam, bound W. (The report of the arrival of the Italy was published in news columns yesterday.)

Steamship Minnesota (Br), Freeman, Liverpool April 5, and Queenstown 6th, with mdse and passengers, to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Britannia (Br), Campbell, Glasgow April 5, and Moville 6th, with mdse and 195 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had moderate weather throughout; 13th inst, lat 46, lon 49 10, passed a large number of icebergs; 17th, 5 miles W of Nantucket Lightship, saw ship Prinz Albert (NG), from Hamburg for New York.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Bark Jenny Bertaux (Br), Davis, Middlesboro, via London, Feb 22, with railway iron to order—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co. First and latter part of passage fine weather and moderate winds; from March 28 to April 7 had a succession of protracted gales, lost sails and broke litter; April 10, lat 41 10, lon 61 20 W, fell in with brig Ida E of Shelburn, NS; Captain Allen, from St Martins, for Lockeport, NS, dismasted and in a sinking condition; took captain and 6 men off and brought them to this port.

Bark Amelie (Br), Guidice, Marseilles, 47 days, with mdse, to Bowe & Hincken. Came the Southern passage and had moderate weather.

Bark Italy (Br), Geering, Rio Janeiro, 63 days, with coffee to Henrich & Co. Crossed the Equator March 15, in lon 34; had light winds and fine weather; March 29, lat 18 47 N, lon 50, spoke ship Glenerk, from Calcutta for New York; 31st, lat 19 06 N, lon 61 55, bark Alice Pattison, from Cardiff for St Iago.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond Barbados, 31 days, with sugar, to T T & F A Dwight & Co. Had moderate weather, 7 days north of Hatteras; sailed in company with brig Harry & Aubrey for Martinique.

Bark Ellen Dyer, Leland, Calbarien 12 days, with sugar to J M Cabellos—vessel to H D & J U Brookman. Had moderate weather; 6 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Levi Stevens (of Boston), Newbury, Shanghae Dec 25, with tea, to Olyphant & Co. Passed Anjier Jan 9, Cape of Good Hope Feb 20, and crossed the Equator March 18 in lon 33 W; from lat 21 N had light winds and calms; March 29, lat 0 25 N, lon 35 W, spoke bark Zaydo, from Bahia for Liverpool; April 8, lat 29 09, lon 72 29, brig Jeremiah, from Philadelphia for Cienfuegos.

Brig Emma Dean (Dutch), Atkinson, Lagunyra, March 18, Curacao 23d and Aruba 31st, with mdse, gold ore and 4 passengers, to Theodore Fouike. Had light winds and calms; April 15, lat 27 50, lon 73 50 W, spoke brig Gilliner, from Malaga for New York.

Brig Clytie (of Searsport), Dow, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar and melado, to James E Ward & Co. Had fine weather; 5 days north of Hatteras, April 8, off Key West, spoke brig Golconda, from Cienfuegos for Boston; same time schr E D Post, from do for do.

Brig Renshaw, Sylvester, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar and melado, to R A Roberts & Co. Had light winds and calms 8 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Attica (of Bangor), Hordsdon, Sagua, April 7 via Delaware Breakwater 15th, with sugar and molasses, to Miller & Houghton. Had light winds and calms.

Brig Mattano, Jarvis, Trinidad 9 days, with sugar and molasses to master. Had moderate weather 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Storm, Petrel (of Ellsworth), Davis, Para 29 days, with rubber and nuts, to Francis Moran. Had light winds and calms.

Schr Grace B West (Br), Lord, Arroyo, PR, 19 days, with sugar and molasses, to Moss & Ward. Had light winds and calms, 7 days north of Hatteras.

Schr W S Hill, [illegible] of Wilmington, Del), Cromwell, Havana 12 days, with sugar and molasses, to Brett, Son & Co. Had light winds and calms; 7 days north of Hatteras.

Schr [illegible] (of Bath), McFaddien, Baracoa 18 days, with fruit to [illegible] Douglas & Griffin—vessel to master. Had calms and squ[illegible] weather 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Rosewed, Copp, Cartenas, 13 days, with melado to order; vessel to John Boynton's, Son & Co. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with light winds and calms. April 10, lat 34, lon 74, spoke bark William Henry, of Fairhaven, whaler, 11 months out, with 200 bbls sperm and 10 do black fish oil; same time, schr Ella Amsden, bound north.

Schr Sea Dog (of Harrington), Allen, Brunswick, Ga, 10 days, with lumber, to Dodge & Co—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Had light winds and calms 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Joseph Allen, Kelsoe, Virginia.

Schr Chingarora, Ryder, Virginia.

Schr C P Hoffman, Hoffman, Atlantic City.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig G Morris, Clarke, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Brig J W Drisko, Eaton, Calais for New York.

Schr J W Woodruff, Haskins, Calais for New York, with timber to Simson & Clapp.

Schr Mary E Gage, Church, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Francis Coffin, Reynolds, Machias for New York, with lumber to Chase & Talbot.

Schr Mail, Scott, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to master.

Schr Mount Hope, Allen, Rockland for New York, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr Laconia, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr Red Jacket, Arnold, Rockland for New York, with lime to Brown & Co.

Schr Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland for New York.

Schr D L Sturges, Hutchins, Rockland for New York.

Schr Chilion, Winslow, Portland for New York, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr Cerro Gordo, Carson, Portland for Elizabethport, with lumber to John G Moore.

Schr Island City, Allen, Gloucester for Philadelphia.

Schr White Sea, Taylor, Boston for New York.

Schr D L Shaw, ——, Boston for New York.

Schr Ellen Barnes, Wilcox, Vineyard Haven for New York

Schr Horace L, Francis, Wareham for Jersey City.

Schr J P Wallace, Thompson, Wareham for New York.

Schr Isabella, Crane, Taunton for New York.

Schr M J Mead, Thrasher, Taunton for New York.

Schr C L Lovering, Hathaway, Taunton for Jersey City.

Schr Yankee Boy, Elliakson, Providence for New York.

Schr James Soelich, Jones, Providence for Georgetown.

Schr Elisha T Smith, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr Niantic, Smith, New London for New York, with granite to Cadet & Co.

Schr Empire State, Williams, New London for New York.

Schr Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Ct, for New York, with stone to Thos Lyons.

Schr L S Chase, Kelly, New Haven for New York.

Schr M F Webb, Smith, New Haven for Jersey City.

Schr D Pearsall, Hackett, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Richard Forbes, Forbes, Greenwich for New York.

Schr T A Brooks, Wilcox, Noank for New York.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers to E A Daniels & Co.

Steamer Theta, Gale, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers to G F Mills & Co.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.

Brig James Ratchford, George, New York for Maspeth.

Brig Bismarck, McCulley, New York for Sidney.

Sch. Joseph Allen, Kelso, Virginia for Hempstead.

Schr M L Bartlett, Chase, Raritan River for Providence.

Schr Cinderella, Lewis, Newark for Port Jefferson.

Schr Martha P King, Swift, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Franklin Pierce, Valdingham, Hoboken for New Haven.

Schr John Wright, New York for Middletown.

Schr Mary Potter, Potter, New York for Noank.

Schr Iris, Butler, New York for St Johns, NB.

Schr Haze, McNamee, New York for Greenwich.

Schr G F Willett, Chesboro, New York for Stonington.

Schr T Parker, Little, New York for Glen Cove.

Schr Mary Grace, Mills, New York for Halifax.

Schr Geo Washington, Peck, New York for Stamford.

Schr Thos Jefferson, Wiley, New York for Stamford.

Schr Elm City, Kelly, New York for Dennis.

Schr Hanna, Chase, New York for Portland.

Schr Alerula, Hagerman, New York for Hartford.

Schr Alert, Wilson, New York for Brookhaven.

Schr Mary E Cuffe, Gorham, New York for Cow Bay.

Schr Water Lily, Meiling, New York for St George.

Schr Adelia Kelly, Young, New York for Gloucester.

Schr Addie Osborne, Madison, New York for Provincetown.

Schr J Payne, Stephens, New York for Provincetown.

Schr W Bentley, Baker, New York for Boston.

Schr Wm Reilly, Cobb, New York for New London.

Schr O H Perry, Murphy, New York for Glen Cove.

Schr Maria, Palmer, New York for Westerly.

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

Schr Promenader, Lockhart, New York for Nova Scotia.

Schr Margaretta, Francis, New York for Hartford.

Schr Iris, Gridin, Clinton Point for Norwich.

Schr Lizzie J, Taylor, Port Jefferson for New Haven.

Sloop Mary Ella, Mayhew, New York for Northport.

Sloop Geo H Davis, D'Ewart, New York for New Haven.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

WHITESTONE, LI, April 18—10 PM.

The schr Daniel Webster, from New London for New York for orders, put in here this forenoon to have keel and hull scraped; will probably be ready to proceed by to-morrow evening.

BELOW.

Ship Edith Warren (Br), Clark, from Calcutta Jan 9.

Brig Giltner (Nor), Arup, from Havana April 1.

SAILED.

Steamships Cimbria, Hamburg; City of Merida, Havana and Vera Cruz; Leo, Savannah; Isaac Bell, and W P Clyde, Richmond, &c.

Wind at sunset S, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG IDA E (of Shelburn, NS), Captain Allen, from St Martins for Lockeport, NS, was abandoned in a sinking condition on April 10, in lat 41 10, lon 61 20. Captain Allen and crew, six in number, were taken off the wreck on the above date by Captain Davis, of bark Jenny Bertaux, from Middlesboro and London for New York, and landed at this port.

BARK ESTHER, from New York for New Orleans, was spoken 6th inst by Key West pilot boat Invincible, who reports the Esther as having lost her master (Loring) overboard.

SCHR WILD HUNTER, from —— for New York, went ashore on Chatham (Cape Cod) bar night of 17th inst, and will have to discharge most of her cargo before she can be got off.

SCHR HENRIETTA LEPPETT, from Boston for Savannah, with ice, experienced heavy weather, 13th inst, at 4 o'clock, 15 miles north of Cape Lookout, she was struck by lightning, and lost foremast and everything attached, also mizzenmast. She reached Wilmington, NC, 18th inst, by erecting a jury mast.

SCHR WM DEMING, Cook, from Calais for New York, with lumber, before reported ashore on the Niggerhead, Hell Gate, was unloaded and got off on the night of the 16th inst, at 8 o'clock.

SCHR FEAR NOT, from Bangor, before reported ashore on North Reef, Newburyport, came off AM of 15th inst, and proceeded to Salisbury. She lost shoe and was leaking some, but was not otherwise injured.

Miscellaneous.

THE INMAN LINE OF STEAMSHIPS TO AVOID ICEBERGS—The Inman line officially announces that its captains have received positive orders never to cross the longitude of 50 degrees W north of the latitude of 49 degrees N. The object of this is to avoid the danger of ice on the Banks of Newfoundland.

SHIP GLORY OF THE SEAS, 2122 tons, built at East Boston two years ago by Mr Donald McKay, has recently been sold in Boston for $90,000, to settle up the indebtedness.

Whalemen.

Schr Golden West, Rogers, from Desolation Island, with 800 bbls elephant oil to Lawrence & Co, arrived at New London 15th inst; also schr Flying Fish, Turner, from do. They report that the bark Roman, Williams, lost six of her men by the capsizing of one of her boats in the surf at Desolation Island, and that the bark Peru had lost her second mate, Mr Glass, and four of her men by the capsizing of one of her boats in South George's Bay.

Spoken—Feb 24, lat 33 45 S, lon 86 40 W, bark Camilla, Jones, New Bedford, 3000 bbls oil.

Spoken.

Bark William, from New Orleans for Liverpool, April 6, off Key West.

Bark Esther, from New York for New Orleans, with loss of master, April 6, off Key West.

Bark New England, Baxter, from Boston for Mobile, April 4, off Key West.

Schr Eugene Borden, Dukes, from New York for Corpus Christi, April 6, off Key West.

The "Eliza Morton," from Boston for Mobile, April 6, off Key West.

Foreign Ports.

AKYAB, March 29—Sailed, ship Hercules, Lincoln, Falmouth, E.

BARBADOS, March 17—Arrived, bark Antelope, Davis, New York; 21st, brig David Hughes, Stables, Boston.

BERMUDA, April 4—In port barks T H Armstrong, Bowers, from New York for Galveston, to sail 5th; Union, Green, from do for Santander, condemned, to be sold by auction on the 6th; Evening Star (Br), Ryder, from Savannah for Liverpool, wtg orders; Balnagurth (Br), wtg orders; schr Randolph, to be sold by the authority of the owners on the 6th.

CALDERA, March 12—In port ship Calhoun, Crary, from Cardiff, arrived 5th, wtg.

LIVERPOOL, April 17—Arrived, bark Hetterdahl (Nor), Torressen, New York.

MOVILLE, April 18—Arrived, steamship Austrian, Wylie, Portland for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Also arrived 18th, steamship Columbia, Small, New York for Glasgow (and proceeded).

PARA, March 25—In port schr Gersh Banker, Swinerton, for New York ldg.

QUEENSTOWN, April 17—Arrived, steamships City of Brooklyn, Brooks, and Tripoli, Barr, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SOUTHAMPTON, April 18—Arrived, steamship Main (NG), Oterendorp, New York for Bremen (and proceeded).

ST JOHN, NB, April 18—Arrived, brig Wexford (Br), Day, Baltimore; schr Mocking Bird (Br), Thompson, Philadelphia.

Cleared 17th, brig Harry Stewart, Weeks, Havana; 18th, schr Sappho, New York.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, April 17—Arrived, schr Howard Macomber, Franklin, Me.

BOSTON, April 17—Arrived, schr Dick Williams, Corson Baltimore.

Cleared, schr Gov J Y Smith, Haffords, Havana; also cleared, bark Fannie, Jones, Matanzas; steamer William Kennedy, Hallett, Baltimore; schr M R Sampson, Sampson, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed, steamer Achilles; ship Jean Ingelow; brig John Hancock; several vessels before reported below, at anchor, bound out, remained at sunset. Wind E, light.

18th—Arrived, bark Maria (Br), Webster, Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, April 17—Arrived, brig Marine, Reed, Calbarien; schrs H T Townsend, Hersey, and Richard Vaux, Hopkins, New York; S B Wheeler, Gorson, and R H Shannon, Dilks, Boston; Maria Roxana, Palmer, New York.

Cleared—Steamship McClellan, Howes, Boston; bark Flower o'Moray (Br), Storm, London (and sailed); schr Annie Harris, Harris, Harbor Island.

18th—Arrived, steamship George Appold, Howes, Boston; bark Lapwing, Bentnall, Rio Janeiro.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, April 8—Sailed, schrs Sea Dog, Fall River; 16th, Ella, Providence; 12th, Union, Millbridge, Me.

In port 14th, bark St Ursula, Dickman, for Rio Janeiro; brig Tally Ho, Chisham, une; schrs Jed Frye, Flagner; Martha Maria, Dean; Harmon Curtis, Harrington; Annie Tibbetts, Allen, and Julius, Strout, do.

BANGOR, April 15—Arrived, schr Onward, Arey, New York.

BRISTOL, April 17—Arrived, schr Pinta, Sprague, New York.

BRIDGEPORT, April 18—Arrived, schrs Silver