WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The Petticoated Warriors on the War Path in New England.

The Wrongs and Rights of Women Again Rehearsed in Tremont Temple.

Spirited Speeches and Rousing Resolutions.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

Once again the woman suffrage warriors are on the war path in New England. They have their annual State jubilees at regular intervals during the year, furnishing conventions not only for Massachusetts but for New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island and Connecticut; and then in the spring they all come together for a high old carnival in Boston. They meet as the

NEW ENGLAND WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION,

and for various reasons which will presently be made clear they select the week of the religious anniversaries as the time for their deliberations. They have had a two days' session this year, beginning last night and running through all of to-day and this evening. The convention, of course, was held in the traditional Tremont Temple, the scene of a few of the many intrigues of the disputable Kallock, and now the sanctuary presided over on the Sabbath by the illustrious Lager Beer Fulton. The idea of having the meetings held among the earliest of those of "anniversary week" was an original and wise one; but the innovation of exacting

AN ADMISSION FEE OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

from those who came to mingle in the deliberations was a feature which excited considerable angry comment. A great many, who came under the impression that the entertainment was to be of a deadhead character, were more liberal in the abuse of Lucy Stone and the rest of the crowd than they were in the purchase of tickets, and now and then a word of downright profanity was heard to escape from lips which will be eloquent with words of righteousness at some of the religious gatherings during the balance of the week. The Temple was, perhaps, half filled when the Convention was called to order, and the greater portion of the audience were women.

THE OLD STAGERS ON THE PLATFORM.

The platform was occupied by all the faithful old stagers in the woman suffrage business. Scarcely a single one was absent. On the contrary there were a few fresh recruits, a fact which their more ancient confederates looked upon as a favorable and gratifying omen of an ultimate triumph. The everlasting, inevitable and almost omnipotent Lucy Stone and her equally irrepressible husband (Dr. Henry B. Blackwell) were, as usual, among the very first to emerge from the side ante-room. Then there followed in turn the auburn-haired Gilbert Haven, the faithful Celia Burleigh; the ancient, vigorous and fault-finding Stephen Foster; then the sing-song oratress, Julia Ward Howe, and afterwards the amiable Grace Greenwood, and Mrs. Wilbour, of the New York Sorosis, besides many others who were heard from plenty often enough during the various sessions of the Convention.

SPEECH NO. 1 FROM LUCY STONE.

The first word spoken, as is usually the case at woman suffrage meetings in Boston, was by the handy and versatile Lucy. She called the body to order, expressed her pleasure at seeing so many present, and all that sort of thing, and introduced as the first real set speaker of the evening,

THAT MEMBER OF THE BEECHER FAMILY

known as Isabella Beecher Hooker, of Connecticut. She made quite a lengthy speech, in which she took occasion to allude to the social evil and defend the fallen ones of her sex. She assumed that the majority of those thus degraded owed their shame to poverty, and then maintained that if women had the right of the ballot their condition would be improved and prostitution would be materially diminished in all our large cities.

THEN JULIA WARD HOWE DECLAIMED.

She expressed a hope that this would prove to be the best Woman's Convention ever held in the State or nation. As some reason for thus hoping, she enumerated the distinguished friends from other States. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, a pleasant variety of the Beecher family; Mrs. Hazlett, President of the North Western Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Wilbour, President of the New York Sorosis; Grace Greenwood, of Philadelphia, and Celia Burleigh, of New York. She continued by saying that when she considered the study and ingenuity of women in the pursuit of trifles she could not but be persuaded that they were capable of worthy achievements in a higher order of architecture. A woman of whom she had heard claimed to be an artist because of her success in the line of fashionable dressmaking; but the speaker thought woman must engage and perform work of a more important and dignified character before she could fairly claim the honorable title of artist. Jesus had called the fishers of Galilee to a higher work, saying to them, "I will make you fishers of men." It may have been that in one sense women are already expert fishers of men, accomplished in angling with a feathered bait for something which, when they had caught it, they might wish back in the sea again.

THE GRACEFUL GRACE GREENWOOD

was next introduced, and her speech was most emphatically the speech of the evening. She said she was not skilled at extemporaneous speaking, and hesitated to express her views off hand. The only occasion on which she remembered to have spoken with ease and satisfaction to herself was once at the West, when the gaslights in the hall went out, and knowing that the reporters could not take notes she preserved entire composure and self-possession in her remarks to the audience. She claimed to be very moderate in her views of the suffrage question, and was therefore cautious in the language she used in expressing her mind. She would limit the suffrage to three classes of women, and include, first, unmarried women having property to be taxed; second, married women, and third, such others as may desire the ballot. She recommended a property qualification, and thought a voting woman should be required to have a watch regularly wound up and kept to time a clothes wringer and a sewing machine. As an intelligence qualification she suggested that a woman should be able to add up her milliner's bill and verify its correctness, to cut a pudding, to put on a button, and, in an emergency, to keep a boarding house and support herself and her husband respectably. The remarks of the happy Grace were received with warm applause.

SPEECH NO. 2 FROM LUCY STONE.

Lucy Stone, who had first been heard at the opening of the first session, was likewise the last to speak before breaking up for the evening. The audience was impatient, however, and she was very brief.

THE BEGINNING OF THE SECOND SESSION

found about as many in the temple as there were the evening before, and the audience was made up in large part of the same persons.

Julia Ward Howe, as president of the New England Association, occupied the chair, and after the transaction of some unimportant routine business the audience was refreshed by

SPEECH NO. 3 FROM LUCY STONE.

She didn't say a single thing that she had not said a hundred or more times before. It was the same old story of woman's wrongs, told in the same time-honored manner. The men were cruel and unjust, her own sex were depressed and it was time they were aroused and united to throw off the shackles of inequality which have so long bound them. Of course she had faith that woman suffrage would come some time or other, but how and when she couldn't exactly say.

GRACE GREENWOOD AGAIN.

The audience was now again refreshed by one of the characteristic addresses of the gracious Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Lippincott). She said she made her debut before the public here in Tremont Temple so many years ago that she now couldn't tell, and she now felt really refreshed to be here again. It had been remarked, she said, that the women would some day have the title of "honorable" prefixed to their names, but as she had come from Washington, where there were so many honorables, she really began to shudder for the cause of woman suffrage. Women, she believed, were progressing.

"HURRAH FOR LUCRETIA MOTT."

The venerable Lucretia, clad with the ancient headcap, was now introduced, and received with warm applause. She, too, was for peace, and hoped that the glorious era was now at hand. She then reviewed the progress of the woman suffrage movement from the time of its first agitation down to the present moment. She was proud to know that the movement had grown and that the people were becoming educated up to justice to all classes and all sexes. The glorious end, she affirmed, would surely be attained, and that before very long. She did not and would not deny that free-lovism existed, and she was sorry that there were any who would take the trouble to refute such nonsense. If our friends are all right on the woman suffrage question we must not be too particular about all of them being Simon Pure. We must be careful and charitable. Accusations were heaped upon Jesus, but he bore them with fortitude, and we should do the same. She would not defend wrong, but she still believed that both publicans and harlots would enter the kingdom of heaven.

MARGARET LUCAS, OF ENGLAND,

sister of Jacob and John Bright, was next introduced. She was unused to public speaking, and with considerable embarrassment proceeded to give a brief account of the progress of woman suffrage in the Old Country. She considered that they had almost gained their measure; for not only Gladstone, but his opponent, Disraeli, was with them, and from this encouragement they had taken fresh hope. Thousands of ladies had petitioned Parliament for suffrage, and there had not been a single remonstrance from the sex.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Dr. BLACKWELL, one of a committee on resolutions previously appointed, here submitted a report, after which the Convention indulged in a brief recess. The report was as follows:—

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. H. B. Blackwell, from the Committee on Resolutions, then read the following:—

Whereas "governments derive" one-half of "their just powers from the consent of the governed" woman; and whereas one-half of "all political power resides originally in the people," who are women, "and is derived from them;" and whereas the "taxation" of women "without representation is tyranny;" and whereas the women of New England are governed without consent and taxed without representation; therefore,

Resolved, That we demand suffrage for the women of New England as their right, and protest against the disfranchisement as a relic of barbarism.

Whereas article 2 of the federal constitution expressly provides that "each State shall appoint, in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, the electors for President and Vice President of the United States," and whereas the constitutions of the several New England States contain no restriction upon the exercise of this power by the Legislatures; therefore,

Resolved, That we call upon the woman suffragists of New England to organize without delay for the purpose of obtaining from our respective State Legislatures next winter an act authorizing women to vote upon the same terms and qualifications as men in the Presidential election of 1872.

Resolved, That we deplore and condemn the general inaction of our New England Senators and Representatives in Congress, in reference to enfranchising the women of the District of Columbia and of the Territories and in regard to a sixteenth constitutional amendment, as disgraceful to themselves and derogatory to the honor of New England, and we respectfully remind these gentlemen that the political rights of woman are as sacred as those of the negro and equally require protection.

Resolved, That we thank the Hon. B. F. Butler for his Congressional report in favor of woman's right to vote; also the Hon. George W. Julian for his woman suffrage amendment to the District bill; also the fifty-five Representatives who voted in its favor.

Resolved, That the refusal of the Massachusetts Legislature to adopt the recommendation of his Excellency Governor Claflin to amend the cruel laws which now oppress woman as wife, mother and widow, is a signal illustration of the injustice of class legislation, a conclusive argument against the aristocracy of sex and a new evidence of the necessity of impartial suffrage for men and women.

Resolved, That the majority of the Judiciary Committee and Legislature of Massachusetts who contemptuously gave the petitioners for woman suffrage "leave to withdraw," without assigning a single reason for refusing their request, have been guilty of gross discourtesy to the women of Massachusetts, have violated their principles as republicans and as democrats, and have virtually admitted that there is no argument against woman's equal right to a voice in making the laws she is required to obey.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of the Commonwealth are due to the Hon. Frank W. Bird and Hon. John J. Baker, for their able minority report in favor of woman suffrage; also to Hon. George H. Vibbert and John E. Fitzgerald for their earnest advocacy of our claims; also to the sixty-eight representatives of Massachusetts who voted in favor of justice and liberty.

Resolved, That the Legislature of Connecticut, in refusing to refer woman suffrage petitions to a special committee, have shown a reprehensible disregard of the interest and feeling of one-half of their constituents.

Resolved, That the Constitutional Convention of Vermont, in refusing to consider the woman suffrage amendment proposed by the Council of Censors, and by an almost unanimous vote against it, have done discredit to their State and have violated the principles and convictions of their most enlightened citizens.

Resolved, That we rejoice to learn that the woman suffragists of Maine are about to organize a State society, auxiliary to the American Woman Suffrage Association, and we hereby pledge them our cordial sympathy and co-operation.

Resolved, That we unanimously adopt the following resolution passed by the Parent Society at its recent mass convention in New York:—

"Resolved, That the right of woman to participate in making the laws she is required to obey has nothing to do with special social theories; that the attempts recently made in New York and elsewhere to associate the woman suffrage cause with the doctrines of free love, and to hold it responsible for the crimes and follies of individuals, is an outrage upon common sense and decency and an insult to the virtue and intelligence of the women of America."

And whereas the embodiment of justice as the rule of individual and national life is the highest object of human existence; and whereas New England has nobly aspired, from its very foundation, to establish what they conceived to be a Christian commonwealth upon the immutable principle of liberty; therefore

Resolved, That the New England Woman Suffrage Association will never disband till its object is attained, and that we pledge ourselves to exert every legitimate moral and political influence for the establishment of a republican form of government upon the sacred soil of the North American Continent.

THE RESOLUTIONS DISCUSSED.

Among those who took part in the discussion of the foregoing resolves were MRS. WILBOUR, the president of the New York Sorosis, who firmly, and somewhat eloquently, insisted that the women of the country have a right to vote under the constitution without the requirement of any amendments.

Senator WILSON followed Mrs. Wilbour, declaring himself always for the cause, and promising always to aid it with his voice and votes. He felt that the measure was progressing, and hoped that those engaged in forwarding it would appeal to the heart and reason of the eight millions of men who have it in their power to grant them the right of suffrage. This he believed was the only way in which they would succeed, for their victory could never be achieved by any political trickery.

The resolutions were further advocated by Dr. Blackwell and William T. Clark, when there ensued a

A LITTLE SCENE

in which Charles Remond and Mr. Blackwell were the chief gladiators. The latter had said something about the franchising of ignorant negroes before the ballot had been given to women, and Mr. Remond, feeling that his race had been insulted, made a very loud and excited protest, which resulted in an explanation and apology from Dr. Blackwell. The *émeute* being over other remarks favorable to the resolves were made by Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, after which the whole series were unanimously adopted.

STEPHEN FOSTER'S FIREBRAND.

Old Stephen Foster, who had remained comparatively quiet up to this time, now came in with his customary budget of fault findings. He said that this meeting had not been fully up to the mark. The ladies and gentlemen had come here and affirmed that woman suffrage belonged to the oppressed sex; and this was all they had done. The democrats and republicans were alike sinners, and the woman suffrage advocates should abandon them. He had embodied his views, he said, in a few resolutions, which he wished to read, without asking the Convention to adopt them.

After Foster had finished up his annual round of fault finding the Convention was addressed by Mrs. Adele Hazlett, of the Northwestern Woman Suffrage Association; Collector Russell, of the port of Boston, and various others.

The gathering altogether was one satisfactory to those composing it; but its influence upon the destinies of New England will scarcely be felt during the present generation.

AN ECCENTRIC ENGLISHMAN.

Handsome Legacy for the Federal Government.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1871.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received information to the effect that a man named Derby, owning property valued at over $11,000,000, and who recently died in New York, had devised his entire estate to the United States, under certain conditions. The principal one is that Congress shall pass an act giving interest on the entire amount at the rate of three per cent per annum, to be divided quarterly among five nephews and nieces and one grand niece, during their lifetime only, and at the decease of all the heirs the entire estate to become the property of the United States. The estate, it is said, is located in England, and the terms of the will, barring any litigation that may possibly arise in its settlement, are perfectly fair. The subject will be further considered by Secretary Boutwell before deciding upon what course he will pursue.

THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY.

There was a large attendance last evening of the William M. Tweed Club of the First Ward at No. 20 State street, to listen to an address from Algernon S. Sullivan, entitled "The Future of Democracy."

Upon being introduced by the President of the club, Mr. Sullivan went on to say that he advocated always free speech and the discussion of men and principles; frequent meetings of political clubs being healthy and beneficial for the party, the city and the nation.

The speaker then briefly referred to what were the tenets and principles of the democratic party from the time of the adoption of the constitution down to the present time. He then pointed out what would be the principles of the party in the future. Let us pay no attention to or make any distinctions on account of race, color or past condition. Nothing in the past is to govern in the future. The constitution as it now is is the constitution for the democratic party. The democratic party of the future will cordially adopt the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. High tariffs will be removed and labor protected; the cause of education will be advanced.

At the conclusion of his speech, which was frequently applauded, other speakers addressed the meeting.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Bitten by His Own Dog.

Coroner Keenan yesterday received information that Louis Koelle, a German, forty years of age, had died in the German Hospital, at the corner of Seventy-seventh street and Fourth avenue, from hydrophobia. Deceased, it appears, kept a vicious and dangerous dog, which on one occasion had bitten his son, and two weeks or more ago the brute bit his owner, who subsequently proceeded to the hospital for treatment. Symptoms of the dreadful disease rapidly developed and he lingered in great agony till Monday, when death ensued. Mr. Koelle was a restaurant keeper, but his residence or place of business did not appear.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Wyoming	May 31	Liverpool	29 Broadw
Dacian	May 31	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nemesis	June 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Greenlie	June 3	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
St. Laurent	June 3	Havre	58 Broadway.
Iowa	June 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	June 6	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of London	June 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Britannia	June 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Minnesota	June 7	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hansa	June 8	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Europa	June 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'ton	June 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Dublin	June 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Alexandria	June 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	June 17	Havre	58 Broadway.
India	June 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Caledonia	June 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Columbia	June 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

THE DOWLING BANQUET.

The City and State Magnates at Delmonico's Last Night.

A BRILLIANT SEND-OFF FOR THE JUDGE.

Speeches by Mayor Hall, Judge Bedford, Senators Creamer and Bradley and Others.

Seldom has the great caterer, Delmonico, been called upon to pander to the tastes of more distinguished guests than those who honored his board with their presence last evening. He has had to provide for the apostles of the New England Society, for Scotch festivals, for alumni of colleges—of Yale, Harvard and Hartford—and last, but not least, for the members of the High Commission, who made his house the place from which the annunciations of great principles of international law were sent forth and heralded to the world, but last night he was called upon to entertain men of a different calibre, men who are not only known in this State and this city, but men whose services have been acknowledged and recognized as being of the highest degree and of the first importance to the State and the community. For some time past Judge Dowling has been contemplating

A VISIT TO THE OLD WORLD,

and his friends—of whom he has a great many—desired to express their high appreciation of his long, faithful and onerous duties by giving him a public reception before he started on his tour to the historic and ancient portions of Europe, whither he intends wending his way.

Last night that reception, so long in contemplation, was given at Delmonico's, with the consent of the great caterer himself, who wished to do all he could to express his sympathy with the "great terror" of criminals in this city. Precisely at half-past six o'clock Mayor A. Oakey Hall, Judge Bedford, James Sweeny, Senator Creamer, Senator Bradley, Superintendent Kelso, Surrogate Hutchings, Inspector Dilks, Harry Palmer, William A. Cook, Commissioner Smith, the brothers Delmonico and about twenty other gentlemen whose exploits in and for the city render them worthy of public notice, assembled to pay a tribute of respect to Judge Dowling prior to his departure for the classic scenes of Germany, Rome and Athens.

Mayor Hall was elected to preside, for which occasion he had provided himself with a new pair of the best pebble gig lamps. Judge Dowling sat next to his Honor, adorned in his best and latest suit of fine broadcloth and wearing a set of the most glittering of sparkling diamond studs. He never looked better, even in the Court of Special Sessions, where his best smiles are displayed; a terror to evil doers and a welcome to his friends. Judge Bedford sat next, attired in full ballroom dress, a much more handsome picture and considerably better looking than Oregon represented him in his life-size portrait—better than the artist in his wildest dreams imagined. He even maintained throughout the festival that same careful attitude and dignity of manner which has characterized him when performing

HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES OF CITY JUDGE

for the city of New York. Senator Creamer was also dignified. His diamond studs sparkled dangerously for the vision of those present, and seemed to shed an Albany lustre around so fascinating that people would look upon them—like moths in a gas lamp—to their own peril. Senator Bradley came out in all the dignity of a legislator, full of comical and visionary splendor, if the terms may be allowed, and, be it said to his honor, he came out of the trying ordeal of a contest with the oldest "Delmonico" full of glory. Superintendent Kelso was sandwiched between the last named Senator and Harry Palmer, like a rose between thorns or as a Hercules in a contest with dwarfs. The heat was intense, and the Superintendent seemed once or twice inclined to evade any longer the concomitants attending such close quarters upon such a close evening; but he stood it manfully and held out—with the aid of an immense fan fashioned by the hand of some ingenious heathen Chinee—until the *finale*. Billy Cooke presided at one end of the table, and seemed to cook effectually all who were within earshot of his pungent puns.

After the elegant *menu* and the best the old caterer's wine cellar could afford had been "gone through" Mayor Hall rose to propose a toast. He said he believed that Judge Dowling, the hero of the occasion, had well earned the short vacation the people now seemed willing to accord him. No one knew the Judge better than he. He had watched him through the various gradations through which he had risen to his present position, and he admitted that no one was more entitled to the respect and the esteem of the community than the terror of evil-doers at the Tombs.

In reply Judge DOWLING said that as he had not the happiness of being "O K" in speechmaking as the Mayor he should not pretend to enter into any lengthy considerations of the matters to which the Mayor had reverted; but this he would say, he had endeavored to do his duty, to repress crime, to earn the approbation of his fellow citizens and to carry out the laws of the State, so that the people might have security in their homes and a freedom from that lawlessness to which the criminal portion of the community would otherwise subject them. He was going for a short trip, he said; he wanted to see the great entry of the half million of soldiers into Berlin, and become acquainted with the old country and their much older manners; but he hoped to

RETURN LIKE A MAN REFRESHED WITH NEW WINE,

full of new ideas, new life and new energies to carry out the work which had been entrusted to him by the people.

Judge BEDFORD followed in a splendid and logical speech, in which he stated that during the time Judge Dowling was away he would do his best at the Special Sessions and elsewhere to combat with the criminals who might be brought before him, and be as great a terror to the scallawags as the man whom they honored that night had been. He spoke highly of the Judge, and assured him of his hearty wishes and of the high esteem in which he held him. (Loud and continuous cheering followed these remarks.)

Senator CREAMER was then called upon, and he stated that though he had been a Senator for seven years he had not yet learned the art of speechmaking in the way in which the previous speaker had demonstrated it. He was the *crème de la crème* of orators; he only came to express by his presence (and his flaming diamonds) the great regard he had for Judge Dowling and the manner in which he as a magistrate had effectually combated the crime of the city. He would to God that Albany could boast of such men. He prayed that he might soon have them so that the people might say, "It is good for them to be there."

Senator Bradley was highly eulogized by the Mayor as to his comeliness and handsome appearance, and the Senator replied that he knew he was good-looking, but that the President could vie with him at any time, especially when he came out in a new white necktie and new glasses.

Superintendent KELSO said that he did not believe so much in speechmaking, because there was always a large amount of flattery on the tongues of impromptu speakers, but he did believe in Dowling, and he acknowledged that many a practical hint and friendly suggestion from him had been received and acted upon.

Inspector DILKS and several others spoke in the same feeling manner toward the man to whom they did honor on that occasion, and they believed that if he did not become possessed of the cockneyism of the vulgar Englishman, or of the stolidity of the German, the excitability of the Swiss and the

IDLENESS OF THE ITALIAN,

or become knighted and feasted and dined, he would return to them a wiser, better and more happy man. Thus spoke all the oracles, and every one seemed pleased and comfortable, and believed that it was indeed good for them to be there to pay a passing tribute to one who has so well earned the approbation of Chief Justice. The company did not separate until the stars began to pale and the milky way appeared on Fourteenth street.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises..... 4 31 | Moon sets...morn 2 56
Sun sets..... 7 23 | High water.morn 5 38

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 30, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Gray, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Ship Dauntless, Wilbur, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Bark Fingal (Nor), Thorensen, London—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Kalstad (Nor), Johnsen, Gloucester—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Blue Nose (Br), Yuill, Rotterdam—H J De Wolf & Co.
Bark Abby Bacon, Merrill, Lisbon—Borland, Dearborn & Co.
Brig Raven, Cates, Havre—Simpson & Clapp.
Brig L Staples, Stowers, Seville—Carver & Barnes.
Brig Wm McKean (Br), Rowell, Santa Martha—D De Castro & Co.
Brig Shannon, Ray, Sydney, CB—Simpson & Clapp.
Schr E C Gales, Freeman, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Mary Edward, Greenleaf, Portsmouth, NH—H J Wenberg.
Schr Edward Lee, Evans, Newburyport—Crane & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Scotia (Br), Lott, Liverpool May 20, and Queenstown 21st, with mdse and 159 passengers to C G Francklyn, May 24, lat 49 08, lon 30 10, passed brig Balclutha (Br), bound W; 29th, lat 41 33, lon 62 24, passed an Inman steamer, bound East.

Steamship Nemesis (Br), Lochead, Liverpool May 17 and Queenstown 18th, with mdse and 1176 passengers, to John G Dale. 19th inst, at 2:30 PM, 154 miles west of Fastnet, passed ship Western Empire and bark Geo Kingman, bound east; 22d, at 2:45 PM, lat 46 03, lon 37 28, bark Texas (NG), bound west; same day, at 6:45 PM, lat 45 40, lon 32 47, a British bark showing KDCQ (new code), do; 26th, at 8:30 AM, lat 41 48, lon 52, passed a Dutch bark showing QCDM (new code), do.

Steamship Minnesota (Br), Freeman, Liverpool May 17 via Queenstown 18th, with mdse and passengers, to Williams & Guion.

Steamship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Savannah May 27, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden. Had pleasant weather the entire passage. 29th inst, at 8:30 AM, 10 miles north of Hatteras, passed steamship St Louis, bound south, and at 10 AM steamship Gen Sedgwick, do.

Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston May 27, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Chapin, Newbern, 60 hours, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co.

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

Ship Congress (of Boston), Purington, San Francisco Jan 15, with mdse, to Geo D Sutton. Crossed the Equator in the Pacific Feb 12 in lon 117 55, 28 days out; March 17, barometer very low, 27.80, lat 56 44, lon 81 58, rainy weather; passed Cape Horn March 25, 69 days out; had 10 days southerly and easterly winds off the Cape; crossed the Equator in the Atlantic May 1, 103 days out, in lon 33 W; had very light winds since crossing the line; took a pilot May 30, at 8 AM, off Earnegat, 153 days out. Feb 11, lat 0 06 N, spoke whaling ship Champion, on a cruise; had 250 bbls sp oil; all well. April 16, lat 27 14 S, lon 25 53 W, exchanged signals with a British ship showing 4th dis put, 1870, from Glasgow for Batavia.

Bark Helena, Potter, Leghorn, 61 days, with marble and ragas to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to Louis Brothers. Passed Gibraltar April 21; had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Albert George (NG), Ballasegus, Leghorn Feb 27 via Gibraltar March 8, with mdse to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Had fine weather.

Brig Tirre (Port), Hadier, Lisbon 45 days, with salt and cork, to Hagemeyer & Brunn. Had fine weather.

Brig S M Martin (of Castine), Brown, Demerara 20 days, with sugar and molasses, to Harvey Barnes—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had light winds and calms; been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Alex Nickels, Nickels, Calbarion, 11 days, with sugar, to Simon de Visser—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr Sophia Wilson, Walls, Zaza, 17 days, with sugar to Simon de Visser—vessel to master. Had light easterly winds; three days north of Hatteras.

Schr Abbie E Campbell (of Mystic), Dennison, Indianola, 18 days, with cotton, &c, to Tupper & Beatlie—vessel to J D Fish & Co.

Schr Goddess, Kelley, Tampa, Fla, 15 days, with cotton, &c, to J L Cassaway. Had moderate weather.

Schr S B Franklin, Bull, Jacksonville 7 days, with lumber, to Alsop & Clark—vessel to master.

Schr M S Trundy, Warren, St Marys, Ga, 7 days, with lumber to Snow & Richardson—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr M M Merriman, Babbitt, Mosquito Inlet, 7 days, with yellow pine to Swift & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Henrietta, Stebbins, Wilmington, NC, 5 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr J A Buckley, Etheridge, Plymouth, NC, 5 days, with lumber, to master.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, NC, 3 days, with shingles, to G Mills.

Schr Cora, Bush, Newbern, NC, 5 days, with shingles, to Robinson & Co.

Schr Edward Slade, Soper, Alexandria.

Schr Mary Jane, Leek, Virginia.

Schr W W Pharo, Collins, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Lottie Klotts, Endicott, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, DC.

Scnr S Morgan, Davis, Georgetown, DC.

Schr M Richards, Irving, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Daniel Holmes, Burr, Baltimore.

Schr Clara, Cox, Baltimore.

Yacht Dauntless, Lyons, Copp's Inlet, Va, 36 hours.

The steamship City of London, from Liverpool, which arrived at an early hour 30th inst, reports had westerly winds the whole passage. 24th inst, lat 46 39, lon 40 30, exchanged signals with bark Favorite (Br), bound west; 25th, lat 43 10, lon 48 10, ship Edith Warren, hence for Liverpool; 26th, at noon, lat 41 57, lon 52 43, passed steamship Nemesis, from Liverpool for New York; 28th, at 8 PM, 320 miles east of Sandy Hook, an Anchor line steamer, bound east.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Crescent (Br), Faulkner, Windsor, NS, for New York, 20 days, with plaster to J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Milwaukee, Brown, Machias for New York, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr P Grant (Br), Bradshaw, Halifax for New York, with plaster to D R De Wolf & Co.

Schr Rockport (Br), Tower, Dorchester, NB, for New York, with stone to Henry Steer.

Schr Lizzie (Br), Leighton, St George, NB, for New York, with plaster to J F Whitney & Co.

Schr E H Nash, Crowley, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr S C Jones, Handy, Rockport for Brooklyn, with stone to Nye & Co.

Schr Horizon, Seaman, Cold Spring for New York.

Schr Helen, Perry, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester for New York.

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

Schr C C Sadtler, Barnum, Hartford for New York.

Schr Mariner, Sheran, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Kate Sexton, Palmer, Providence for New York.

Schr Whistler, Keefe, Taunton for New York.

Schr Highland, Lynch, Roslyn for Albany.

Schr Circle, Hulse, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Forest Home, Thorn, Roslyn for New York.

Schr Comstock, Rogers, New London for New York.

Schr Crowell, Sherard, Little Neck for New York.

Schr Reading Railroad No 50, Henderson, Norwalk for Philadelphia.

Schr James Potter, Brown, Nantucket for New York.

Schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Fall River for New York.

Schr Racer, Howes, Northport for New York.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbs, Stamford for New York, with mdse to Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Schr Haze, McName, Greenwich for New York.

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

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston.

Brig Magaguadavic, Holmes, New York for St John, NB.

Brig Harold, Sinclair, New York for St Clair, NB.

Brig Shannon, Rea, New York for Sydney, CB.

Schr Mary Louisa, Chase, New York for New London.

Schr Boas, Marston, Eddyville for Boston.

Schr Amoy, Knapp, New York for Noank.

Schr H J Hamlin, Baker, New York for Dennis.

Schr Fanny Fern, Robinson, Bridgeport for Providence.

Schr A G Pease, Boyle, Hoboken for Portland.

Schr N Merhoff, Merhoff, Croton for Providence.

Schr Loon, Johnson, Hoboken for Pawtucket.

Schr Salmon Washburn, Jones, Poughkeepsie for Hartford.

Schr Cornelia, Leary, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Island City, Handy, New York for Dighton.

Schr N Berry, Pendleton, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Vulcan, Foster, Blizabethport for Pembroke.

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

Schr Hickory, Daly, New York for Little Neck.

Schr Nellie Chase, Upton, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr Chanceller, Ferguson, Hoboken for Pawtucket.

Schr Union, Snyder, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Sunbeam, McGuire, South Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Breeze, Bartlett, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Sea Flower, Chase, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Corcoran, New York for Oyster Bay.

Schr T P Cooper, Furber, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr A H Browne, Pierce, Port Johnson for Fairhaven.

Schr Anthony Burton, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.

Schr Surf, Abbott, Philadelphia for Norwich.

Schr Mary Tice, Tice, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Olive Elizabeth, Scule, Port Johnson for New Haven.

Schr Geo S Kepplier, Hazzard, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Long Island, Gallagher, New York for Oyster Bay.

Schr Reading RR No 47, Robinson, Philadelphia for Norwich.

Schr Ranidan, Johnson, Philadelphia for Hartford.

Schr J W Bell, Hall, Cedar Hill for Fall River.

Schr Mary Edward, Green, New York for Fall River.

Schr Humming Bird, Smith, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Julia Ann, Wells, Hoboken for New Bedford.

Schr L A Burlingame, Burlingame, New York for Boston.

Schr R W Browne, Weeks, Philadelphia for Salem.

Schr Yankee Boy, Hewson, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr H P Cushing, Mann, New York for Taunton.

Schr Peter Riley, Smith, New York for Hartford.

Schr Olive Hayward, Arey, New York for Bangor.

Schr Julia A Tate, Tate, Piermont for Bridgeport.

Steamer Electra, Mott, New York for Providence.

Steamer Doris, Young, New York for Providence.

Steam yacht In Time, Cheseboro, Philadelphia for Boston.

WHITESTONE, L I, May 30—11:50 PM.

Four schooners and about half a dozen sloops just got in. They will remain over night for a harbor. Wind SW; good breeze.

BELOW.

Ship Ontario, Delano, from Liverpool April 18 (by pilot boat Hope No 1).

Bark Mayflower, Hotchkiss, from Martinique (by pilot boat J G Bennett, No 6).

Brig Ossipee, from — — (by pilot boat J G Bennett, No 6).

SAILED.

Steamships Cimbria, for Hamburg; Ocean Queen, Aspinwall; Leo, Savannah; Saratoga, Richmond, &c.

Marine Disasters.

BARK CESARWITCH, May, at San Francisco 21st from Wood Island, reports, no date, lat 49 N, lon 133 47 W, while lying to in a heavy southeast gale under close-reefed maintopsail and main spencer, sprung a leak. The vessel was rolling and pitching very much at the time, and the pumps had to be kept at work steadily. May 24, lat 48 35, lon 133 12, encountered another severe gale from the southeast, which started the ship to leaking at the rate of 16 inches per hour, and from that time all hands had to work the pumps almost continually. Her figure-head was carried away, head-knees and mail started, fore and mizzen topsails split, besides shipping large quantities of water.

BARK VICTOR, Walker, at San Francisco 21st from Port Gamble, for the first three days of passage had heavy SE and SW gales, with tremendous sea; carried away outer bobstay and split upper and lower foretopsails.

BRIG ADRIO (of Londonderry, NS), McKenzie, from New York (April 12) for Soderielge, was spoken May 8, in lat 33 38 N, lon 50 21 W, making for Bermuda for repairs.

SCHR CHARLES—Capt Robinson, of Falmouth, on the 19th inst, chartered schr Charles, 100 tons, of Taunton, Capt Jeptha B Sears, to take a load of seaweed from Falmouth to Bristol. The schr arrived at Wood's Hole 20th, and Capt Robinson left her in charge of Capt Sears and went to Falmouth. Returning 22d, he found the schr gone, and ascertained that she left for Vineyard Haven the day previous. Captain Robinson then proceeded to Vineyard Haven in a small boat, but on arriving there could find neither schooner, captain or men. The owners, Messrs Staples, Phillips & Co, of Taunton, were immediately informed of the circumstance, but on Friday last Capt Robinson had received no information of the missing vessel.—New Bedford Mercury, May 29.

SCHR RENA, Bishop, of and from Rockland for New York, put into Newport PM 27th, in distress, her cargo of lime having taken fire in the hold from a leak near the rudder post.