WASHINGTON.

Another Ku Klux Organization in the South.

Order for the Use of Seal Locks on Bonded Warehouses Modified.

The New York Central Railroad Scrip Dividend Case Still Unsettled.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1871.

More Terrorism at the South—A New Armed Secret Order Discovered.

It is stated that important witnesses have been summoned to appear before the Southern Outrage Committee, and evidence of the most startling character will be given concerning an armed organization in several of the Gulf States, different from the Ku Klux in its formation, but having the same object in view. Several Northern democrats who were in the Union army, and who for nearly two years past have been residents of Georgia, are among those who are ready to give in their evidence of the existence of the organization referred to. This information directly contradicts the statements made by Jeff Davis in his recent speech to the people of Atlanta.

Order for the Use of Seal Locks Modified.

The Secretary of the Treasury has so far modified the order for the use of seal locks on bonded warehouses as to substitute them only as fast as locks now in use become worthless or out of repair, and that they shall be furnished without expense to owners of bonded warehouses. Mr. Tupper, representative of the New York Central Railroad Company, to-day called upon the Secretary and protested against the use of the seal lock, for the reason that the company had already been at considerable expense for the shackle and bar lock now in use. Secretary Boutwell promised to fully consider the subject.

Commodore Vanderbilt Dissatisfied with Commissioner Pleasonton's Decision.

Augustus Schell, of New York, arrived here to-day for the purpose of having an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury concerning the recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue about the scrip dividend of the New York Central Railroad Company. Mr. Schell is acting as the immediate representative of Commodore Vanderbilt and other owners of the road. He expresses surprise at the decision of Commissioner Pleasonton against the railroad company. He had hoped it would be different. It is the intention of Mr. Schell to appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Secretary of the Treasury. He is to have an interview with the Secretary to-morrow, when he proposes to state his side of the case. It is not likely that the Secretary will reverse the decision of Commissioner Pleasonton.

Cabinet Meeting.

A Cabinet meeting was held to-day to close up the routine business previous to the President's departure to-morrow morning for Long Branch. Some of his household proceeded thither to-day to make the preparations for the family.

Departure of the Vice President for the West.

Vice President Colfax was conveyed in a carriage this evening to the railroad depot, where he took passage in a special car for his home in Indiana. He was accompanied by Dr. Bliss, Mr. Todd, his private secretary, and several others.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

J. F. Hartley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has been commissioned Acting Secretary of the Treasury, and in the absence of Secretary Boutwell will discharge the duties of that office.

Bowen, the Bigamous Congressman.

The Bowen bigamy case was continued, but not concluded, in the Criminal Court to-day. Some commotion was occasioned by counsel for the prosecution producing a telegram from Noah Davis, United States District Attorney for the Southern district of New York, with reference to the alleged decree of the Supreme Court of that State divorcing Bowen from Frances Bowen in 1865, in which he says, "I think the whole thing a fraud and forgery." Witnesses and proof will come on to-night. Judge Olin increased Bowen's bail from $5,000 to $7,500, and the present Mrs. Bowen became his surety.

The Indian Massacre in New Mexico.

Official reports to the Indian Bureau confirm the various newspaper publications of recent outrages in Arizona, New Mexico, and along the Texan frontier. Commissioner Parker is anxious that one or more members of the Board of Indian Commissioners leave immediately in the interest of peace. The points necessary to be reached will probably require a journey of six weeks.

Personal.

Secretary Fish, with Mrs. Fish, will leave Washington on Friday for New York to take farewell of their daughter, who is about to leave for Europe. The Secretary will return here next week.

Judge Sargent's Successor Appointed.

The President to-day appointed H. A. Lockwood, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Customs, Acting Commissioner of Customs. Judge Sargent retired from the office to-day.

Railroad Dividend Tax Cases.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has under consideration the case of the Cleveland and Toledo and the Michigan Southern Railroads, involving the payment of tax to the amount of $516,000. This and other similar cases will be considered severally on their own merits, irrespective of the questions decided in the New York Central Railroad case, although some of the points may be analogous.

Large Decrease of Internal Revenue.

The following comparative statement of receipts has been prepared by the Internal Revenue Office:—

Collections from 1st July, 1869, to 31st May, 1870, $158,601,007 61; from July 1, 1870, to May 31, 1871, $131,745,696 44—decrease, $26,855,311 17; collections for May, 1870, $21,164,996 07; for May, 1871, $11,063,946 81—decrease, $10,101,049 26.

Difficulty of Collecting Revenue Taxes in Alabama.

Mr. Latham, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Alabama, writes from Huntsville to Commissioner Pleasonton, stating that there is a large amount of internal revenue tax due in the interior and mountainous country of his district which he cannot collect in the ordinary way, and consequently several of his deputies have resigned, and no responsible man can be found who will undertake collection by distraint and sale, because they could not do so and live safely in the country. The Collector, therefore, asks whether or not he may be permitted to go to the county assessors' tax books and ascertain what the delinquents have in the way of property, and distrain and sell property at the County Court House in each county where the distrain is made, instead of within five miles of the property so distrained, as required by the law governing in such cases. Mr. Latham adds that depredations against the dignity of the laws are too frequent, and the above facts too well known, to require from him any elaborate statement. The Commissioner says:—

I reply that your request is declined. To grant it for the reasons you state would be to concede that the laws of the United States cannot be executed in your district. I intend to collect the revenue of the United States in Alabama as I do in Massachusetts. Appoint new deputies in place of those who have resigned and proceed with the execution of your duties. If you are resisted call upon the local authorities for aid, and if this is not sufficient, telegraph to me at once, and I will ask for troops to maintain your authority and insure the execution of the laws.

Kentucky's War Claim Paid.

A warrant for $50,850 for the State of Kentucky was to-day drawn at the Treasury Department, being the amount due in full for war expenses incurred by that State during the rebellion.

Postal Convention with Norway and Sweden.

The Postmaster General has had considerable correspondence with Sweden and Norway, with a view of reducing to a considerable extent the present postage rates on correspondence between the United States and those countries, and establishing more direct communication by avoiding the German transit. The form of a convention for these purposes will shortly be submitted to Sweden and Norway, with a provision that Denmark may enter into the arrangement.

Naval Order.

Commodore John R. Goldsborough has been ordered to the naval station at Mound City.

THE STORM YESTERDAY.

The Thunder Storm of the Season—Three Buildings in the Upper Part of the City Struck by Lightning.

Between nine and ten yesterday morning there was dropped upon the parched and thirsty ground of the city and neighborhood a long looked for rainfall. As no rain has fallen here since the 5th of May the dark and heavily charged clouds were greeted with a hearty welcome. Rain continued to fall at short intervals during the morning, but very gently, and making but little impression on the heated pavement and the scorched earth. About one o'clock in the day the clouds gathered themselves together in blackness, and, after an artillery of thunder and flashes of vivid lightning, the rain descended in torrents, and an atmosphere that was oppressively heated was cooled off by this very acceptable rain. The suburbs of the city put on quite a new livery of green in the evening, and as the rain ceased to descend about four o'clock thousands of promenaders were found in the parks, the avenues and in the grounds of their private houses, luxuriating in the refreshing coolness of a charming evening.

The lightning during the storm played considerable havoc in different parts of the city. A one story frame house in Seventy-second street, near Eighth avenue, was struck early in the storm, having the entire front knocked out. Fortunately, there was no one in the building at the time.

A little later the flagstaff on the building No. 684 Eighth avenue, was hit, the lightning passing down through the roof into the room below, incurring a damage of about $200 to the building, but not hurting any one, although several occupants of the premises were rather severely frightened.

About the same time this building was struck another in Sixty-seventh street also received the full force of a heavy stroke, tearing down the chimney and demolishing things generally.

THE STORM IN BROOKLYN.

was severely felt in every section of the city, and while the deluging showers of rain were hailed as the harbingers of refreshed vegetation the electricity which accompanied the visitation was sharp and exciting. The electric currents descended in many parts of Brooklyn, causing no inconsiderable alarm and some damage. Two men employed in the drainage pipe factory of Messrs. Crother & Co., No. 363 Flushing avenue, named James and Joseph Nichols, were injured by the lightning. They were at work in the kilns, when the subtle fluid passed down the chimney, and, passing between them, knocked them prostrate, stunning them and otherwise injuring them. The lofty chimney of the furnace of the Atlantic Dock Iron Works, foot of Dykeman street, Red Hook Point, served as a conductor for a discharge of electricity, which struck the iron coping on the top and broke out a section of the brick work, causing the latter to fall on the roof of the machine shop and down through the roof to the floor. Several persons in the shop were stunned, and all were more or less alarmed. The chimney in question is 175 feet high.

Heavy Fall of Rain in Albany.

ALBANY, May 31, 1871.

After three weeks' drought in this vicinity a heavy fall of rain occurred here to-day.

THE HAIL STORM ON THE HUDSON.

Damage Done at Poughkeepsie and Neighborhood—No Lives Lost.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 31, 1871.

The telegraph has not told one-third of the story of the hail storm and tornado on the upper Hudson yesterday. It carried wreck and ruin into every place it visited, and it reached all points on both sides of the river between Red Hook and Hyde Park. At Kingston and Rondout and even further back into Ulster county the electric display surpassed anything of the kind ever before witnessed there, and brought vividly before the eyes of all the awful scene of last summer, when five men were killed outright at Kingston by one stroke of lightning. In the morning of yesterday the weather was intensely hot, the mercury in the thermometer at noon marking ninety-five in the shade, and then heavy masses of inky black clouds commenced to gather in the West, from the edges of which chain and forked lightning flashed incessantly, while deep rolls of thunder shook the earth. By one P. M. the storm burst in all its fury, the wind blowing a hurricane, tearing up trees by the roots, prostrating fences, graperies and outhouses. Hail followed almost immediately, and such a hail storm was never witnessed thereabouts before. The stones were not smaller than a hickory nut, and very many of them were as large as butternuts. Chickens and birds were killed, and window glasses exposed to the storm were smashed into atoms. In the new school house in district No. 7, Rondout, where about five hundred children were congregated, a scene occurred which came near resulting disastrously. The lightning struck the building and, following the steam pipe used for heating it, ran into the cellar and then into the ground. Nearly every child in the school was affected and for an instant seemed paralyzed; but recovering filled the air with piercing shrieks, and rushing hastily toward their teachers, huddled about them in groups. Many fainted away, creating a still greater panic. The teachers, however, acted with great presence of mind, thus, undoubtedly, preventing a calamity. Not one was injured. In the vicinity of the schoolhouse several large trees were rent in twain by the electric fluid. Mrs. W. C. Moore's residence was struck and several members of the family and a servant stunned. Several members of F. A. Canfield's family were made temporarily unconscious. In the woods about Kingston many huge trees, which have withstood the storms and tempests for forty years, were blown down or destroyed by lightning. At Rondout Division street was flooded, and down it floated barrels, bales, kegs, &c., to the river. Cellars and stores were inundated and roadways torn up. The sewers became choked and therefore made the flood much more disastrous. All around the village trees and boughs are thickly scattered. Fences were blown or beaten down, and summer houses wrecked. The gas works were flooded for awhile, but the lowering of the water in a pond from which the flood came ended that difficulty. While the water was rushing down Hasbrouck avenue with fearful velocity a little girl was caught by the stream and rolled over and over away from the spot where she was standing. Some men hurried to her and saved her from drowning. A number of vessels in Rondout creek were blown from their anchorage, and, colliding with the steamboat Baltic, seriously damaged that vessel. The tornado struck the steamboat Hudson when that vessel was off "Steep Rock," and blew her smokestack and part of her top work overboard, one of the deck hands narrowly escaping death. The steamboat Austin, having a large number of boats in tow, ran into the storm off Barrytown. The first blast of wind tore her smokestack loose and blew it overboard, the boat narrowly escaping from fire. There was one very miraculous escape from death at Rondout. Mrs. Thomas Weed was leaning from the front window of her residence, when a fearfully loud and startling peal of thunder shook the earth, and simultaneously everybody in the vicinity was blinded with lightning. The fluid descended upon Mrs. Weed's house on the side, splitting open the casement of the window out of which she was leaning, tore her chignon from her head, and, scattering hair and hairpins in every direction, continued on its way through the cellar and then into the back yard, where it shivered a plank walk to atoms and disappeared into the ground. Mrs. Weed, though stunned, was unhurt.

The tower of the Episcopal church, at Kingston, was struck by lightning, but the edifice proper was uninjured. During the storm the Rhinebeck ferryboat was compelled to "lay to" in the middle of the river, and the passengers were much frightened. On the east shore at Rhinebeck the storm was also terrific. Between that place and Barrytown the poles of the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph line were shattered by lightning and hailstones were moved from pathways by shovelfuls. Mr. Ackert's barn and milk houses, east of the village, were blown down, and a man named Traver had nearly 200 panes of glass broken on his premises. Scores of trees were struck by lightning. Some of those at Jacob Tremper's were torn up by the roots and whirled away. Acres upon acres of rye and oats have been destroyed, both in Ulster and Dutchess counties, and scores of strawberry patches were ruined. The reports above include only Rondout, Kingston and Rhinebeck. The interior country is yet to be heard from. There is no doubt, however, that the storm has devastated hundreds of acres of grain, and that fruit has also suffered severely. How far it extended East I am unable to state, but it is a fact that it reached the State line. Millerton, Pine Plains, Pleasant Valley and other places were visited. Roadways were furrowed, gulled or washed away; fences torn down and timber destroyed. There has, however, one good resulted, and that is, the rain has extinguished the mountain fires, which had broken out anew, and were inaugurating another series of damages.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM TO THE CANALS.

ELMIRA, N. Y., May 31, 1871.

The great storm of last night did considerable damage to the Chemung canal and feeder. A small creek which empties into the feeder at Corning came down with such force as to deposit 3,000 yards of gravel into the canal, completely stopping the flow of water. It will require about six days to remove the obstruction. Near the village of Havana, at lock No. 3, a break occurred by the overflow of the water in the canal. About four rods of the tow path was carried away to the depth of ten feet. Navigation will be suspended for at least one week.

HEAVY STORM IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, May 31, 1871.

There was a tremendous fall of rain last night in Marion and adjoining counties and along the line of the Knoxville Railroad, causing the heaviest flood that has occurred for many years. Immense damage was done to property. A considerable portion of the railroad track is undermined. In some places track and bridges are swept away. The country is flooded in every direction. The destruction of farm property is great.

THE WEEHAWKEN MURDER.

Conclusion of the Trial of Cunningham.

THE CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

"TWENTY YEARS IN STATE PRISON."

The trial of Patrick Cunningham for the murder of Anthony McDonough was resumed yesterday morning at Jersey City. The majority of those in court were quarrymen, and every face wore a serious expression. Since the commencement of the trial the officers who have the custody of the prisoner took the precaution to place handcuffs upon him while removing him to and from the court room. By an order of the Court no person was allowed to leave till the prisoner was safely lodged in the jail. Not a symptom of sadness or remorse was exhibited by Cunningham, even when the knife which cut the thread of McDonough's existence was exhibited. He sat in an erect position, facing the jury, and occasionally directing a glance at his friends in court. He is

DOGGED, STUBBORN AND DEFIANT,

with a most repulsive expression. A tall, heavy well knit frame, thick neck, which displays the predominance of the animal propensities in the posterior region of the head; high cheek bones, a nose somewhat approaching the pug order, a large mouth, made larger by plugs of tobacco, which he keeps constantly twisting in it; a closely-cropped mustache, which neither softens the expression nor improves the outlines; one eye defective and displaced—all contribute to make up an antagonist whom no man would like to encounter in a lonely locality. The appearance of Mrs. McDonough, the widow of the murdered man, on the witness stand produced

A PROFOUND SENSATION IN COURT.

The poor woman seemed to be completely broken down from grief and from her efforts to fight the battle of life now that she is deprived of all succor. During the nine days of agony which elapsed between the stabbing and the death of her husband she was a stranger to nature's sweet restorer, save when she lapsed into momentary slumbers. She hoped against hope for his recovery till the eighth day, when the dying husband motioned her to his bedside and, pressing her hand in his, gasped out these words, which almost choked him as they fell:—"MARY, I AM SORRY TO LEAVE YOU, BUT I'M DYING."

These were poor McDonough's last words. When the bereaved woman passed from the witness stand counsel for the prisoner began to realize how arduous was the task before them.

The first witness called up yesterday was Officer William Wright, of the Hoboken police, who testified—I was sent with officers Henry and Evener to arrest Cunningham; Cunningham wanted to know "who the hell I was;" told him I was an officer and came to arrest him; we had a clinch, when Mr. Clark and Officer Henry came in, and we put the handcuffs on him; in going down in the cars he attempted to take a jackknife out of his pocket, when we disarmed him; that is the knife I took from him; (here a pocket-knife, with a sharp-pointed blade two and a half inches in length, was presented); I asked him if that was the knife he did the cutting with, and he said he thought not; there was blood on it.

Jeremiah O'Leary examined—I went into Mrs. Sullivan's house about seven o'clock in the evening of the 25th of March; Cunningham came in while we were playing cards; he asked, "Has any of you gentlemen a knife to lend me?" I said I had an old toad sticker he could have; I lent it to him and he started out; I started after him and told him it was the only one I had and I wanted to use it; he went right along when I came back and said I would get it up at the quarry the next day; I had had the knife only a week and cannot swear positively to it.

The prisoner here interrupted and said, "That's not the knife at all; it was a knife with a small blade to it."

Witness—Mrs. Eagan came in ten or fifteen minutes after and said Mike and Anthony are stabbed; I went up and helped to get Eagan home; I went for Dr. Chabert; he got there about two hours after the stabbing; I was not personally acquainted with Cunningham, but knew him by sight; have not seen him from that time until now.

To a Juror—When Cunningham asked for the knife he spoke in a voice loud enough for any one in the room to hear.

Dr. Chabert testified—I was called to see Anthony McDonough about nine o'clock on the evening of the 25th of March; he had a stab in the left groin and there were about two feet of intestines protruding from the cut, and there was a cut in the intestines; the cut in the abdomen was about three-fourths of an inch; Dr. Condon was there; we stitched up the cut in the intestines, replaced them and stitched up the wound; we continued our attendance until his death, on the 3d of April; he died of acute peritonitis, caused by the wounds; not more than three per cent of cases recover from wounds in the intestines; should say the wound was made by a sharp instrument and was about two inches in depth; the knife (shown) would have made such a wound; saw Coroner Vollhardt at McDonough's on the day before his death take an ante-mortem deposition; three days before his death we told McDonough that it was impossible for him to live; I think he said,

"GOD HELP MY WIFE AND CHILDREN;"

vomiting set in on the morning of the 1st, and he continued to vomit until his death; we did not tell him there was any chance for him after the 1st of April; Dr. Condon and myself told the Coroner the man would die; the Coroner then swore the man; I considered him a dying man; I considered his chances of recovery about one in five hundred.

Daniel Philips testified that the knife was borrowed of O'Leary by Cunningham, and that ten minutes afterward McDonough was stabbed.

John Cunningham, a lad ten years old, and son of the prisoner, was called for the defence. In reply to the Court he stated that he knew the nature of an oath and he was about to be sworn, when

THE PRISONER BECAME EXCITED,

and said, "I don't want that boy to be sworn; he don't know what an oath is; take your hand off that book, Johnny." His counsel in vain tried to persuade him to consent to the boy's taking the stand, and the lad was removed.

Mr. Leon Abbett then arose and summed up for the defence. He first urged that the killing was not premeditated; second, that it was in self-defence; third, that the knife used was not a deadly weapon; fourth, that the stabbing was inflicted in the heat of passion; and lastly, he appealed to the jury for mercy to the prisoner. For two hours and a half the echoes of the counsel's earnest appeals could be heard outside the building, even by the inmates in the jail. There was a disposition among the spectators to applaud when counsel closed, but the gavel of the Court fell suddenly.

District Attorney Garretson replied for the State, after which Judge Bedle charged the jury.

The case was given to the jury about half-past eight o'clock and they retired, but up to a late hour there was no prospect of an agreement.

At half-past ten o'clock the jury came into court and requested to be charged by the Court on three points: first, as to the words of the prisoner, "If ye don't let me alone I'll rip ye;" second, what effect liquor might have in the case; third, to draw the line between murder in the first degree and murder in the second degree.

The Court declined to change on the first point, that being a matter, not of law, but of fact. On the second point the Court stated that intoxication would not affect the case except it rendered the prisoner incapable of forming an intention, and in such a case it could only mitigate the degree of murder. As to the third point the intention must have been formed previous to the infliction of the blow to render it murder in the first degree. The jury then retired.

THE VERDICT.

At midnight the jury entered the court, after being absent four hours, and rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Hereupon Mr. Abbett arose and pleaded for mitigation of punishment in consideration of the prisoner's wife and children.

The prisoner was asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, and he delivered a long rambling statement that he stabbed the men in self-defence.

Judge Bedle then sentenced him to twenty years at hard labor in the State Prison.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 31	Moon sets...morn	3 28
Sun sets	7 24	High water.morn	6 33

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Nemesis	June 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Oceanic	June 3	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
St. Laurent	June 3	Havre	96 Broadway.
Iowa	June 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	June 3	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 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Idaho	June 14	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Alexandria	June 14	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	June 17	Havre	58 Broadway.
India	June 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	June 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Colorado	June 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Caledonia	June 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Columbia	June 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	June 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Sidonian	June 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Percire	July 1	Havre	58 Broadway.
Atlantic	July 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 31, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship China (Br), Macaulay, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship Wyoming (Br), Whineray, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Pennsylvania (Br), Webster, Liverpool—F W J Hurst.
Steamship Titian, Buchanan, London—Bruce & Co.
Steamship Dacian (Br), Laird, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz and Sisal via Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Free Trade, Baker, San Francisco—C Comstock & Co.
Ship Glad Tidings, Thompson, Liverpool—W Nelson Jr.
Ship Coulmakyle, Japp, London—C L Wright & Co.
Ship City of Montreal, Mudgett, London—Thos Dunham's Nephew.
Bark George W Jones (Br), Robbins, London—James W Elwell & Co.
Bark Offerton (Br), Erskine, London—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Jernais (Nor), Nielsen, Exeter—Wendt, Telens & Bockmann.
Bark Nicolina, Delmar, Londonderry—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Ellen Stevens, Osgood, Fronteras—Stephens & Soule.
Bark John Griffin, Downey, Havana—J E Ward & Co.
Brig Johannes Kier (Dan), Causer, Liverpool—Wendt, Telens & Bockmann.
Brig Collega (Nor), Koch, Hamburg—C Tobias & Co.
Brig San Pietro, Lauro, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Amilcare, Romano, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Samuel Lindsay, Small, Bonaire—Miller & Boughton.
Brig Anna, Morrow, Port Spain—Jones & Lough.
Brig Annie Collins (Br), Cochrane, Windsor, NS—H J De Wolf & Co.
Schr Hannah Comer, King, Cat Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Mary Ellen, Brill, St Andrews—Jed Frye & Co.
Schr Mary E Rankin, Fuller, Indianola and Lavacca—Tupper & Beattie.
Schr Gettysburg, Corson, Indianola and Lavacca—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown—Bentley, Miller & Co.
Schr Franklin Bell, Brewster, Beaufort—Thomas, Holmes & Co.
Schr M E Turner, Camp, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro
Schr Albert Thomas, Rose, Washington, DC—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr S & M D Scull, Steelman, Philadelphia—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, Salem—B J Wenberg.
Schr Rebecca J Evans, Morgan, Newburyport—B J Wenberg.
Schr A J Russell, Miller, Gloucester—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Hydrangea, Smith, Provincetown—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Watchful, Reynolds, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr John S Freeman, Carpenter, Hartford—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Schr George Wasnington, Peck, Norwalk.
Sloop Creole, Kenima, Bridgeport.
Steamer W C Pierrepont, Vanaman, Philadelphia.
Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana May 26, with mdse and 21 passengers, to F Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Lodona, Hovey, New Orleans May 19, via Havana 26th, 8 PM, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. May 23, off Havana, saw a ship showing Hamburg flag and Nos 547; 28th, lat 30, lon 79 30, spoke brig Altavela, bound N.
Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, NC, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co. May 30, off Chincoteague, spoke bark David McNutt, from Cardenas for New York.
Steamship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse, to the Lorillard Steamship Co.
Ship Ontario, Delano, Liverpool, 42 days, with mdse, to Grinnell, Nunturn & Co. Had constant westerly gales during the passage; took a pilot May 28 off Georges Shoals, from boat Isaac Webb, No 8; May 17, lat 45, lon 51 30, spoke fishing schr C M Walton (of Provincetown), with 100 quintals fish; 27th, lat 41 10, lon 67 21, sailed out City of Regusa, hence for Liverpool. The Os anchored outside the bar.
Ship Queen of the East, Stoddard, Liverpool, 48 days, with mdse, to D G Bacon. Had strong westerly gales up to the Banks; since, light southerly winds.
Bark John E Chase, Davis, Antwerp, 30 days, and the Downs 25 days, with mdse, to Chase, Tabot & Co. Had moderate weather up to lon 69 W, since strong westerly winds.
Bark Wild Gazelle, Pond, Zanzibar 90 days, with mdse to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 5; crossed the Equator May 2, in lon 31 W; had fine weather throughout the passage; since entering the Gulf had SW winds and toe; March 12, off Comoro, saw bark Glide, from Zanzibar for Salem; May 22, lat 29, lon 65, schr Watauga, from Philadelphia for Porto Rico; May 23, lat 30, lon 66, brig S Townes, from New Haven for Porto Rico.
Bark Der Frudling (NG), Kopke, Rio Janeiro 56 days, via Hampton Roads 2 days, with coffee, to Chas Luling & Co. Crossed the Equator April 25, in lon 40 W; had moderate weather.
Bark Marie (Fr), Bernard, Point-e-Pitre, Guad, 18 days, with sugar, to A A Saur. May 28, lat 35, lon 76, spoke bark Saranac, from Jamaica for London.
Bark Carib, Jayne, St Croix 13 days, with sugar, molasses and 3 passengers, to P Hanford. Had fine weather.
Bark Mayflower (of New Haven), Hotchkiss, St Pierre 19 days, with sugar and molasses, to Henry Trowbridge's Sons. Sailed in company with schr Amelia Adelia, for New York.
Bark Embla (Nor), Erunde, Havana 10 days, with sugar, to Funch, Edge & Co. Had fine weather.
Bark Luconia (NG), Stuwe, Havana 14 days, with sugar, to C Tobias & Co. Had fine weather.
Bark Victoria (Br), Gregory, Havana 10 days, with sugar, to Younge & Co—vessel to master. Had variable weather.
Bark Hurra (Nor), Olsvig, Havana 11 days, with sugar, to Younge & Co—vessel to C Tobias & Co. Had fine weather.
Bark Harvest Home (of Stockton), Berry, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar, to H D & A M Beckman. Had light winds and calms; four days north of Hatteras.
Bark Leviatan (Nor), Fergensen, Matanzas, 13 days, with sugar and molasses to Funch, Edye & Co. Had light winds and calms most of the passage.
Brig Annie Gardner (of Castine), Gardner, Demarara 20 days, with sugar to John M Smith, Son & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had fine weather.
Brig Ville de Blain (Fr), Lincelot, Guadaloupe, 12 days, with sugar, to order. Had fine weather.
Brig Nellie, Owen, St Croix 16 days, with sugar, molasses and 2 passengers, to Roche Bros & Co. Had light winds and calms; 4 days north of Hatteras. May 22, lat 27, lon 68 30, spoke brig Java, from Boston for Port au Prince.
Brig Osseo, Covert, Arroyo, PR, 13 days, with sugar and molasses to J D Rivera & Co—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had fine weather.
Brig Oliver (Br), Von Holm, Port au Prince 13 days, with logwood to R Murray, Jr. Had fine weather. Left in port, bark Mary Baker, for Boston next day.
Brig H S Bishop, Webber, Cardenas, 12 days, with sugar, to Simon de Visser—vessel to R P Buck & Co.
Brig Neponset (of Boston), Brown, Gibara 9 days, with sugar, to Miller & Houghton. May 23, lat 24 47, lon 75 30, spoke bark Martin W Brett, from Calbarien for New York.
Brig Aquidneck, Bagley, Matanzas, 12 days, with mdse to order. May 19, off Matanzas, spoke brig Rocky Glen, hence for New Orleans; 27th, off Cape Hatteras, brig Redwood, do for Wilmington, NC.
Brig Tanjier (of Bangor), Carlisle, Matanzas, 13 days, with molasses to order—vessel to H W Loud & Co.
Schr Joe Kelley (Br), Evans, Boston, 7 days, with rubber and nuts to F Moran. Had fine weather. Left in port schrs Charles Thompson and Frank Howard, for New York soon.
Schr Fred Smith (of Bangor), Smith, Trinidad, 17 days, with sugar, to H W Loud & Co; May 23, lat 26 30, lon 79 50, spoke brig Daisey Boynton, from Cienfuegos for Boston; same time brig Rachel Cowen, do for Portland.
Schr S A Reed (of Calais), Reed, Arroyo, PR, 12 days, with molasses, to Burdett & Pond.
Schr S C Noyes, Lee, Ocho Rios, Ja, 15 days, with fruit, to Jos Eneas.
Schr Jason (of Machias), Willey, Aux Cayes, 23 days, with logwood and coffee to R Thackery—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Had light winds and calms.
Schr Geo Savage (of Bangor), Nye, Aux Cayes 15 days, with logwood to H Becker & Co—vessel to H W Loud & Co.
Schr Phebe, Hewlit, Baracoa 8 days, with fruit, to Dollner, Potter & Co. Had moderate weather.
Schr Bucco (Br), Chalmers, Cardenas, 13 days, with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co—vessel to F J Nevins & Son. Sailed in company with brig Neva, for New York.
Schr Ralph Carleton (of Camden), Curtis, Matanzas, 9 days, with sugar, to Moses Taylor & Co—vessel to O Bryant.
Schr Mary M (of Gloucester), Murray, Harbor Island 6 days, with pineapples to James Douglas—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather.
Schr Commerce (of Newburyport), Tobin, Harbor Island 6 days, with pineapples, to J Eneas. May 29, lat 36, lon 74 38, spoke brig B Young, from Apalachicola for New York; same day, off Cape May, schr M D Leach, hence for Baracoa; 30th inst, 50 miles south of Barnegat, bark Huban, bound north.
Schr Elva (Br), Knowles, Eleuthera, 6 days, with pineapples to James Douglas.
Schr Thomas Fitch (of New London), Pettigrew, Nassau May 18, via Eleuthera 5 days, with pineapples to James Douglas—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather; May 29, lat 36 28, lon 73 40, spoke schr W S Dainley, from Baracoa for Boston.
Schr Sarah Cullen, Avis, Tampa, Fla, 16 days, with timber to E B Taber—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr J B Clements, Dent, Virginia.
Schr Anthony Kelly, Somers, Virginia.
Schr T G Benton, Corson, Virginia.
Schr Henry Cole, Peterson, Virginia.
Schr Ocean Wave, Zeluff, Virginia.
Schr E White, Deacon, Virginia.
Schr Hattie Low, Shearer, Virginia.
Schr Jennie Hall, Davis, Virginia.
Schr Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.
Schr J L Lynch, Johnson, Alexandria.
Schr E D Ellicott, Endicott, Georgetown, DC.
Schr M W Wilson, Brown, Georgetown, DC.
Schr A G Ireland, Townsend, Georgetown, DC.
Schr Napoleon, Robey, Georgetown, DC.
Schr W P Phillips, Hawkins, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Claraoel, Nickerson, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Wm Clark, Rollins, Delaware.

The steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool, which arrived May 30, reports 24th, lat 42 45, lon 40 50, passed two Inman steamers, bound E; 28th, lat 41 47, lon 58 02, an Anchor line steamer, do; same day, lat 41 30, lon 61 20, one of Dunham's ships, bound W.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers, to J F Ames.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers to J F Ames.
Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse, to H F Dimock.
Bark Askur (Nor), Pedersen, Providence for New York.
Brig H M Rowley, Rowley, Boston for New York.
Schr Lyndon, Hillard, bt John, NB, for New York, 10 days, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.
Schr Josephine, Ashbury, Northport for Elizabethport.
Schr Luisita, Grinnell, Northport for New York.
Schr Cordelia, Miller, New London for New York.
Schr Samuel Davis, Curry, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Mariner, Sheran, Greenwich for New York.
Schr Crusade, Davis, Greenport for New York.
Schr Charles L Hulse, Lisle, Thomaston for New York.
Schr Maud Webster, Wentworth, Portland for New York.
Schr Enterprise, Mott, Roslyn for New York.
Schr Yosemite, Mott, Roslyn for New York, with locust posts to master.
Schr G P Murney, Murney, Bridgeport for Philadelphia.
Schr Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Northport for Hudson.
Schr Oliver Perry, Murphy, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Chas H Hulse, Reilly, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Susan Scranton, Harvey, Middletown for New York.
Steamer Pelican, Kane, Providence for New York.
Steamer Metis, Davis, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.
Steamer Delaware, Smith, Northport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.
Brig Shannon, Ray, New York for Sydney, CB.
Brig Ennis, Hopkins, New York for Sydney, CB.
Schr Margaret Kennedy, Ford, Virginia for Newport.
Schr Claribel, Nickerson, Georgetown, DC, for New Haven.
Schr Favorite, Clark, Philadelphia for Fortheport.
Schr Richard Hill, Smith, Philadelphia for Newport.
Schr Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.
Schr R H Wilson, Harris, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr N Jones, Ingalls, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Silver Bell, Dain, Hoboken for Gardiner.