MR. WASHBURNE AND THE COMMUNE

The American Minister and the American Colony During the Perils of the Hour.

What He Did to Ameliorate Sufferings and Tone Down Outrages—How Mr. Washburne Could Have Had Paris Bombarded at His Pleasure—A Chapter for History.

PARIS, June 6, 1871.

Mr. Washburne has covered himself with glory. He has at a time the most serious and spasmodic in French history succeeded in commanding a respect from the exasperated authorities here that has been accorded to no other ambassador or to the subjects of no other Power. When diplomats are so apt to be flunkeys and weak reflections of the great men whom they address "with sentiments of my most distinguished consideration," it is with a manly pride that the Americans of Paris recall the career of their upright and independent minister. I have been a frequent visitor to the Legation and know well the esteem with which Mr. Washburne is regarded, but above all the admiration of foreign subjects whose ambassadors have not remained in Paris during the bloody months of March, April and May. But, aside from our minister's relations with the French, he has always been in a position to protect Americans with any military force which he might demand of the Prussians; and, as an opportunity did occur showing the good feeling of the Germans, it is well to make it known as a part of the history of the times.

THE MINISTER'S HOUSE ENTERED AND THREATENED.

On May 21, the day of the entry of the Versailles troops, a body of National Guards entered Mr. Washburne's house, sacred always according to all international usage and law, and prepared to commit depredations, stating that he would no longer be respected as an envoy and that he and his goods were at the mercy of the Commune like people and things of no official importance. Mr. Washburne was not at the time present at his mansion, but the facts soon came to the knowledge of General Fabrice, commanding the Prussian forces to the northward of Paris, and the General at once informed Mr. Washburne that if he was not in person and property held inviolable that Paris should be bombarded within twenty-four hours. This

ENERGETIC MEASURE

had its effect, and the triumphant entry of the government troops put Mr. Washburne beyond the power of the rapacious scoundrels of the Commune. Thus Paris was at the mercy of the American Minister, and at his word a thousand guns would have poured their iron hail upon this grand city. I have reason to believe that Mr. Washburne would have resorted to every measure, save this, to uphold the honor and dignity of the United States; but, all others failing, he would have felt it his duty to apply this deplorable remedy. The government, powerless to protect him, could have made no objection to such a measure of necessity.

TRUSTED BY BOTH.

Mr. Washburne is the only ambassador of a great Power who has moved between Versailles and Paris during all the recent troubles, as he was the only one who remained in Paris during the siege performing the difficult task of providing for and protecting his own countrymen, caring for the delicate affairs of Germany and yet maintaining the most intimate and cordial relations with M. Jules Favre and the Government of the National Defence. It is true that two or three journals, habituated to seeking out victims to whom they could assign the disasters of France, pounced upon Mr. Washburne for the readiness and success with which he placed 50,000 Germans beyond the fury of a Paris mob. But these journals, fidgety after a notoriety they partially achieved, won a conspicuous failure in their crusade against the American Minister. It is hardly possible for a reader 3,000 miles away from the scene of action to understand with what *finesse* all diplomatic operations must be conducted in France. I do not refer to what the French call *finesse*, for that means intrigue and dissimulation, but to the *finesse* employed by Mr. Washburne, explained as a bold and resolute course, friendly alike to France and Germany, but independent, manly and outspoken.

MR. WASHBURNE'S POSITION.

It was not difficult for the most talented and logical of Frenchmen to understand Mr. Washburne's position. They perceived it and praised it. They saw in it a reflection of the honest American character and the exact attitude of the United States towards a country suffering a terrible national mortification. The other class of victim-seekers and recriminators could not perceive and would not understand. The same is true of the remarkable sixty-seven days, dating from the dark 18th of March. Mr. Washburne never for a moment sympathized with the movement begun on that day. With a remarkable clearness of vision he argued that, though it might be a revolution, it was one headed by men who had nothing at stake by putting their wild theories on the shoulders of France; one against the popular sense and desire, and in every respect a revolt and an insurrection. At the same time he was the Minister of the United States, and, acting in the interests of his countrymen, it was necessary to have certain relations with the Communists to protect life and property jeopardized in the capital. His connections with these men were not, however, official, nor even as decided as those of Prince Bismarck, when the German Chancellor spoke of "an arrangement with the Commune."

HOW ARCHBISHOP DARBOY MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED.

The world knows how, by employing a little tact, Mr. Washburne toned down many arbitrary proceedings and undoubtedly saved many lives. Archbishop Darboy is an example. Our Minister visited this good man, condoled with him and softened the aggravations of the prison cell. He held the instrument of deliverance in his hands, and it only needed policy on the part of M. Thiers to save the life of the eminent prelate. All the Commune desired was the rendition of Blanqui—an old, sick, wasted and fast dying revolutionist, condemned to death for participating in the *fiasco* of the 31st of October—then Mr. Darboy would have been put at liberty. But, no; compromise, never! and so the venerable Archbishop died.

EVER WATCHFUL.

There was not a sore opened by the Commune that Mr. Washburne did not examine. All the convent-sacking and church-pillaring and desecrating was duly inspected by him, and if the Commune claimed to find a great abuse the bones of murdered and sequestered these were viewed and an opinion formed upon their truth and justice. Mr. McKean, Mr. Washburne's private secretary, moved from day to day through the low haunts, and went into filthy cellars, where summary tribunals of the Commune were condemning men upon a pretext and not upon a fact. He succeeded in rescuing several, who doubtless would have been laid away in nameless graves, or permitted to suffer in the damp dungeons of

MAZAS OR LA ROQUETTE.

It was not always good fellowship or disinterested courtesy that gave to Mr. Washburne the facilities he enjoyed. Often it was a wholesome fear which prompted the Commune not to stand upon its gory independence. As for me, I feel assured that the Communists generally were well disposed toward the United States and its citizens.

IN GOING AROUND

among them I always found them impressed that their way of doing things was just our way, and none other; that the Commune of Paris was only a second edition of the United States, and that they were the purity and the perfection of the science of government. As far as the Communists had an honest desire to establish self government in France and erect permanent institutions upon that basis, I believe that they had the sympathy of the majority of Americans here. I state this fact because there has been a great outcry against the supposed sympathy of the Americans. It went no further than I have indicated. The newspapers as usual find ample space to abuse us and malign us; but, after all, they are pursuing their old plan of "*trahison*" and ostracism. The French people, as General Trochu justly remarks, cannot stand a defeat with good grace; neither can they stand a sudden success without undue exultation. They always want more blood, more proscription, more eternal hatred, and they want everybody to agree with them in this tendency. The Americans that I have spoken of have too much independence to chime in with such a ghastly sentiment as this—hence we have little pamphlets, "*Hors de France; hors de Paris; tous les étrangers.*" Yet, with all these efforts of the rhetorical Francs, foreigners seem to hold their own ground. The savagery of revengeful pens and the reeling sentences of madmen, like all French volatility, disappears with every wind. Still, during the seven days of blood, the madmen succeeded in getting up a certain sentiment that made circulation dangerous for foreigners. But four Americans I can name have suffered from this pestilence. Mr. Washburne promptly put an end to it, and to the credit of the authorities they opposed no obstacles to a complete protection of all American citizens. It was, however, a very hazardous office to fill, and it was well filled, even though at great personal peril. The Paris *Journal* of this morning, in an article full of bitterness, thus speaks of Mr. Washburne:—

BITTER INSINUATIONS.

If it were not for the respect which we bear to the republic of the United States we would make figure at the head of the devoted friend of the insurgents of the Hotel de Ville, Mr. Washburne himself, the official representative of his government near our government. The rôle which Mr. Washburne played during the siege of Paris by the German troops and the intimate friendship of his first secretary, Colonel Hoffman, with our enemies had already rendered these two gentlemen suspected persons. Thus the article goes on, stating that Mr. Washburne had addressed Grousset as "*mon cher ami*" in several letters found and that it cannot be perceived how Mr. Washburne could continue to represent the United States in France.

This is the

GRATITUDE

of the French people towards a man who but the fate of their Catholic Archbishop in the hands of the government when he (Mr. Washburne) was a Protestant; this is the thanks Mr. Washburne receives for having ameliorated, as he did by his personal influence, many of the outrages of the Commune, when there was not another living ambassador who could have done as much; this, in fine, is the meanness of the French character. Of course there is no foundation for the insinuations contained in the quoted paragraph, and I give it not to reply to it, but simply to illustrate the ignoble passions of the hour. When the

HISTORY OF THE PAST TEN MONTHS

in Paris shall be written there will appear no figure more conspicuous for integrity and force of character than that of Mr. Washburne. His diplomatic duties have been overwhelming, his success signal and without a stain. He has been the only man who could hold at bay the sanguinary criminals of the Commune without approving them; the only man who could move between the chateau of Louis XIV. and the Hotel de Ville without paying court at one or standing in abject humility at the other.

ORDERS OF THE COMMUNE.

SET FIRE TO ALL SUSPECTED HOUSES.

The following order was found upon the body of Delescluze, shot behind a barricade:—

PARIS, 3 Prairial, An 79 (May 23, 1871).

Citizen Millière, at the head of 150 fusseaus, will set fire to all suspected houses and public buildings on the left bank of the Seine. Citizen Dereure, with 100 men of the same corps, is charged with the First and Second arrondissements. Citizen Billioray, with a like number, will take the Ninth, Tenth and Twentieth arrondissements. Citizen Vesinier, with fifty men, is specially entrusted with the same work on the Boulevards from the Madeleine to the Bastille. Those citizens will come to an understanding with the chiefs of barricades to assure the execution of those orders.

DELESCLUZE. VESINIER.
REGERE. BRUNEL.
RANVIER. DOMBROWSKI.
JOHANNARD.

RELATIVE TO HOSTAGES.

PARIS, 2 Prairial.

Citizen Raoul Rigault is charged conjointly with citizen Regere with the execution of the decree of the Commune of Paris relative to hostages. DELESCLUZE.
PILLIORAY.

DELESCLUZE TO DOMBROWSKI—BURN AND STEAL.

The folowing curious little documents were found on the body of Dombrowski:—

To Citizen General DOMBROWSKI:—

I hear that the orders given for the destruction of the barricades are contradictory. See that such mistakes should not happen again. Blow up and set fire to all the houses which interfere with your system of defence. The barricades shall not be attacked from the houses. The defenders of the Commune shall lack nothing. Give to the needy all the valuables that may be found in the houses which are to be demolished. Make, moreover, all the necessary requisitions.

DELESCLUZE.
PARIS, 2 prairial, year 79. A. PILLIORAY.

ON THE CORPSE OF AN INSURGENT.

Set fire to the quarter of the Bourse. Fear nothing.
PARENT, Lieutenant Colonel.

This order bore also the seal of the military commander of the Hotel de Ville.

Found on the person of citizen Van der Hoover, chief of barricade of the faubourg Temple:—

The citizen commander of the barracks of Chateau d'Eau is entrusted to hand to bearer all the petroleum bombs which the citizen commander of the barricades of the faubourg du Temple may need. BRUNEL, Chief of Legion.

ANOTHER ORDER.

COMMUNE OF PARIS.

Citizen Jacquet is authorized to enlist all the citizens and demand the delivery of all the objects that he may require for the construction of the barricades. Wines and liquors only are exempt from seizure. The citizens and citizenesses who refuse their aid shal immediately be shot. Citizen Jacquinet shall send detachments to inspect all suspicious looking houses. The cellars, in particular, shall be searched. All lights shall be extinguished in the quarters which may be attacked. Suspected houses shall be burned.

DELESCLUZE.

FATHER HYACINTHE AND THE POPE.

Asking a Private Audience of the Holy Father—Refused by Mgr. Merode.

Father Hyacinthe addressed the following letter to Mgr. de Merode, the Papal Minister of War, a few days after his arrival in Rome, asking to be admitted into the presence of the Holy Father:—

To Mgr. DE MERODE, at the Vatican:—

MONSEIGNEUR—The recollection of the benevolence you once manifested towards me when placed under different circumstances encourages me to hope that you will render me the important service I am about to ask. I desire to have a private audience with the Holy Father in order to open my utmost soul to him. This soul of mine, which has suffered so much, belongs to the fold that has been confided to the charge of the Pope as supreme pastor. This fact alone entitles me to an interview with his Holiness. Beyond doubt, the line of conduct I have thought best to pursue amid the present crisis of the Church must have grieved the Holy Father, but it could not have taken away from him all solicitude for a man whom he formerly honored with many proofs of his benevolence, and whom, I hope, he still regards as a son.

Excuse the liberty I take, Monseigneur, &c.
HYACINTHE.

Upon receiving the refusal of Monseigneur de Merode Father Hyacinthe penned the following lines in reply:—

Formerly the good shepherd ran after the strayed sheep and brought it back, tenderly placed upon his shoulders. To-day the strayed sheep (since you reject me as such) seeks the shepherd and he rejects it. What a difference between the Gospel and the Vatican!
HYACINTHE.

PAPAL BENEDICTION THE XAVIER ALUMNI SODALITY.

Among the various religious bodies in this city who marked their love and attachment to the Holy Father on the occasion of his twenty-fifth anniversary in the Chair of St. Peter, none did so more enthusiastically or appropriately than the members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality. Not content with joining in the general expression of joy and satisfaction by the body of the Catholics of this city, the society through their director, the Rev. Father P. S. Dealy, S. J., sent a special telegraphic message to Rome, full of sympathy and expressions of attachment to

THE HEAD OF THE CHURCH.

This graceful tribute of the representative young Catholics of New York has met with fitting and loving acknowledgment from Pope Pius. A telegraphic despatch arrived yesterday from Cardinal Antonelli in answer to the message of the Xavier Sodality, couched in the following terms:—"The Supreme Pontiff very lovingly sends his blessing to the members of the Xavier Alumni Sodality of the city of New York." The gentlemen of the society are very pleased at the high honor conferred upon them by the Holy Father, and look upon it as an expression of the high esteem in which the American Catholics are held by his Holiness.

OBITUARY.

George Grote, D. C. L., F. R. S.

A despatch from London announces the death of this distinguished historian, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. Mr. Grote was born in 1794, at Clay Hill, near Beckenham, Kent, and was the eldest son of the late George Grote, of Badgmon, Oxon, by Selina, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Peckwell, of Chichester. His ancestors came from Germany, and his grandfather, in conjunction with Mr. George Prescott, founded the well known banking house in Threadneedle street. Mr. Grote received a thorough education at the Charterhouse, and on leaving school, in his sixteenth year, was employed as a clerk in his father's establishment, remaining in that capacity for many years, the leisure hours of which he devoted to study. In 1823 he commenced the compilation of his famous "History of Greece," and was engaged upon it in 1830, when the agitation of the reform movement induced him to suspend his literary labors and embark in public life. He entered actively into politics as an advanced liberal, and soon became popular with the masses. In 1832 he was elected a member of the House of Commons for the city of London, which city he represented during three successive Parliaments, retiring entirely from political life in 1841. His politics were almost republican in their principles. He not only ably advocated the reforms which were finally granted, but he went further than all the liberal leaders of the day. He advocated an extension of the elective franchise, and every year while in Parliament made a motion in favor of the ballot.

Mr. Grote's first published literary effort was a pamphlet which was printed anonymously in 1821 in reply to Sir James Mackintosh's "Essay on Parliamentary Reform" in the *Edinburg Review*. In March, 1846, appeared the first and second volumes of his important work, "The History of Greece," and the remaining volumes appeared at intervals to 1855, when the twelfth and last volume was published. This work is justly regarded as one of the most valuable historical productions of the century, and from its first publication to the present day has held a front rank in historical literature. It was followed by "Plato and the Other Companions of Socrates" (1856). Mr. Grote also wrote and published a small work on the "Essentials of Parliamentary Reform," an article on Clinton's "Fasti Hellenici," in the *Westminster Review*, and another on Niebuhr's "Heroic Legends of Greece," in the *London and Westminster Review*. He wrote little or nothing during the last years of his life, content to rest his fame on his "History of Greece," which will, indeed, live for many years.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 19, 1871.

The city is fast filling up with visitors to Vassar College. The regular commencement exercises will take place on Wednesday. To night there was a musical soirée in the building. To-morrow night Sarah Mariva Glazier, of Hartford, will deliver the address before the Philalethian Society.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 19, 1871.

The Catholic demonstration to-night is an immense affair. The procession was an hour and twenty minutes passing a given point. In the line there were twenty-two bands of music, a large number of transparencies, mottoes, banners, &c., and nearly every man carried a Chinese lantern or torchlight. The illumination of Saturday night was repeated to-night, and there was an almost continual display of fireworks along the route of procession. The streets, windows and balconies were literally packed with people to see the display. After the parade a mass meeting was held in front of the Cathedral, at which the dignitaries of the Catholic Church and many prominent citizens made speeches, denouncing the persecutions of the Holy Father and pledging him both sympathy and support. The enthusiasm was unbounded.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 29	Moon sets....eve	9 47
Sun sets	7 34	High water....eve	10 15

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Colorado	June 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Caledonia	June 21	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Bremen	June 22	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Columbia	June 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Paris	June 24	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City of Limer'k	June 27	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Wisconsin	June 28	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Sidonian	June 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	July 1	Havre	58 Broadway.
Atlantic	July 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Anglia	July 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Assyria	July 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada	July 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Wyoming	July 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 19, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Donau (NG), Ernst, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co (omitted Saturday).

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard & Co.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.

Ship Trimountain, Townsend, Liverpool—E E Morgan's Sons.

Ship La Duchesse d'Orleans, Hines, Hamburg—H Baetjer & Co.

Bark Fjellstedt (Nor), Florenes, Cork or Falmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark St Peter, Bartlett, Cove via St Helena—S C Loud & Co.

Bark Annie (Br), Burns, Rotterdam—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Enterprise, Mulder, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Whitehall, Priest, Hantsport, NS—J F Whitney & Co.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, Hamilton, Bermuda—Middleton & Co.

Bark Nettie Merryman, Rollins, St Helena Sound, Ga—Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Maria Crowell, Perkins, Gothenburg—Moss & Ward.

Brig Walter Smith, Smith, Montevideo for orders—W H T Hughes.

Brig Osseo, Covert, Kingston, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.

Brig Romeo (Br), Munro, Falmouth, Ja—G F Bailey.

Brig Alice (Br), Petersen, Aquin—Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Peter Roberts (Br), Hunter, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr Henry Parker, Beers, Demarara—Edwin Rowe & Co.

Schr C C B, Symonett, St Ann's Bay, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.

Schr Bob (Br), Albury, Harbor Island—Jos Eneas.

Schr P Blake (Br), Sheridan, Windsor, NS—J F Whitney & Co.

Schr Mayflower, Parker, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr D V Streaker, Taylor, Wilmington, NC—E D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr John, Williams, Wilmington, NC—E S Powell.

Schr Mary Stow, Rankin, Richmond, Va—Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr Angie Amsbury, Jones, Georgetown, DC—J S Ingraham & Co.

Schr Anna Shepard, Newton, Wilmington, Del—W Chalmers.

Schr Emma F Prindell, Wiley, Baltimore—W Chalmers.

Schr Isaac Rich, Bryant, Salem—H J Wenberg.

Schr Peacedale, Baker, Boston—H W Jackson & Co.

Schr John Randolph, Robbins, Dighton, Mass—Ferguson & Wood.

Steamer W C Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship City of Paris (Br), Mirehouse, Liverpool June 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse and passengers, to John G Dale. 14th inst, lat 46, lon 37 45, was in company with a National steamer, bound west (probably steamship Holland, from Liverpool for New York); same day, lat 45 30, lon 40, steamship Hansa, hence for Bremen; 17th, lat 41 50, lon 60, ship Orient, from Liverpool for New York; same time, ship Bavaria, from Cardiff for New York; 18th, 290 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamships Donau, Ville de Paris, City of Brooklyn, Abyssinia, India, England, and Manhattan, all bound east.

Steamship Wisconsin (Br), Williams, Liverpool June 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse and 513 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had fine weather throughout the entire passage.

Steamship Silesia (NG), Trautmann, Hamburg June 7, via Leith 10th, with mdse and 257 passengers, to Kunhardt & Co. Had light variable winds, moderate weather and a high westerly swell during the passage; June 16, lat 42 25 N, lon 50 10 W, passed an iceberg; 18th, at noon, lat 41 22 N, lon 63 52 W, passed British bark Jane Blain, of Halifax, bound west, and at 8:20 PM a steamer of North German Lloyd, bound east; 19th, at 2 AM, a steamer of National line, bound east.

Steamship Rattlesnake, Winnett, Georgetown, DC, for Dighton, Mass.

Ship S Vaughan (Br), Marsters, Newport 39 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to H J De Wolf & Co. Had variable weather; was 15 days west of the Banks, with light winds and fog.

Bark Texas (NG), Meentzen, Bremen 43 days, with mdse and 180 passengers, to Charles Luling & Co. Had westerly winds and fine weather to the Banks; from thence 17 days, with light winds and calms.

Bark Robert Bright (Br), Ellis, Iquique 87 days, with nitrate of soda, to G F Bulley. Passed Cape Horn April 24, and crossed the Equator May 21, in lon 34 42 W. Had some heavy weather.

Bark F J McLellan (of Thomaston), McLellan, Havana, 8 days, with sugar, to Francke, Fischer & Co. Had fine weather; June 17, lat 37, lon 78, saw brig Jeremiah bound south.

Brig E Miller (Br), Parker, Sierra Leone 37 days, with hides, palm oil, &c., to E K Ware & Co. Had fine weather. June 18, Absecum bearing WNW, 35 miles, picked up Capt Howland and crew, 6 in number, of schr Willie Dill, from Jacksonville for Fall River, with a load of yellow pine, which had sprung a leak and filled with water, and brought them to this port; left in port bark Waylarer, for Boston May 29.

Brig David Owen (of Bath), Chadburn, Rio Janeiro, 43 days, with coffee, to Weston & Gray. Crossed the Equator May 21, in lon 35 W; had moderate weather; June 5, lat 24, lon 61 45, saw brig John Wesley, steering SW.

Brig Flora (Nor), Rostrup, Pernambuco, 29 days, via Hampton Roads, 2 days, with sugar, to H H Swift & Co—vessel to order.

Brig John Sherwood, Berry, Babados, 14 days, with sugar, to T P & F A Dwight & Co—vessel to Murray, Ferris & Co. Had fine weather; June 15, lat 33, lon 74, saw brig Sophia, bound north; left in porr bark A Davis for Trinidad; brig Alpha, for New York, waiting; schr Lucy, discharging.

Brig Maria White, Bryant, Barbados, 15 days, with molasses, to H Trowbridge & Son—vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had moderate weather. Been 4 days north of Hatteras. Left in port schr Hattie E Dodge, for New York, in two days.

Brig Virginia, Johnston, St Pierre, Mart, 16 days, with sugar, to Revnauld & Co. Had moderate weather; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Herald (of Philadelphia), Hansen, Matanzas, 11 days, with molasses to order—vessel to E D Hurlbut & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Wm H Parks, Yates, Charlestou, 7 days, with lumber to master. Had moderate weather.

Schr Louisa (Br), Monroe, Port Antonio, Ja, 16 days, with fruit, to order. Had variable weather; 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Ocean Belle (of Boston), Coffin, Arrayo, PR, 15 days, with sugar and molasses to Simpson & Clapp. Had moderate weather; been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Helen A Bowen (of Bangor), Alexander, Aroyo, PR; 14 days, with sugar and molasses to Galway & Cassado—vessel to H W Loud & Co. Had heavy weather; 4 days north of Hatteras. Sailed in company schr Virginia for Salinas, to finish loading for New York.

Schr Gov J Y Smith, Haffards, Havana, 8 days, with sugar to master.

Schr Starlight, McIntire, Cumana, June 6, with cocoanuts to James A Stetson & Co.

Schr Charles Dennis, Rollins, Cay Francis, 11 days, with sugar, to Jonas Smith & Co. Had moderate weather three days north of Hatteras.

Schr Eastern Queen (Br), Evans, Eleuthera 7 days, with pineapples to Jos Eneas.

Schr S S Lee, Springer, Darien, Ga, 6 days, with yellow pine to A Haskell & Son—vessel to master.

Schr Delmar, Ireland, Newbern, NC, 5 days, with shingles, to master.

Schr A Heller, Avery, Chincoteague.

Schr Lizzie, Scull, Virginia.

Schr S J Vaughan, Vaughan, Virginia.

Schr J P Cake, Endicott, Virginia.

Schr Eclipse, Thompson, Virginia.

Schr Willie Harris, Merritt, Machias 14 days, with lath, &c, to F Talbot & Co. Had variable weather and thick fog.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Hoff, Hicks Island for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Brig Potosi (Br), Coffill, Windsor, NS, for New York, 10 days, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Brig Alfaratta (Br), O'Neil, Dorchester, NB, for New York, 16 days, with stone to P I Nevius & Son.

Brig H R Sawyer, Pinkham, Machias for New York, with timber to Chafe, Talbot & Co.

Brig Alston, Barker, Frankfort for New York.

Brig Prince, Small, Cherryfield for New York.

Schr Guiding Star (Br), Merriam, Windsor, NS, 10 days, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr Utica (Br), Maloney, St Andrews, NB, for New York, 12 days, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr W K Chapman (Br), Packham, Rockland, NB, for New York, 14 days, with stone to P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Bagadnce (Br), Devereaux, St John, NB, for New York, 9 days, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Winslow Morse, Oliver, Bath, Me, for New York, with lumber to Newell & Potter.

Schr Pacific, Wass, Addison for New York, with lumber to to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Mary, Richardson, East Machias for New York, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Presto, Drew, Machias for New York, with timber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland for New York.

Schr America, Ingraham, Rockland for New York.

Schr Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport for New York.

Schr J Bleecker, York, Providence for New York.

Schr Abner Taylor, Dodge, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr C L Vandervoort, Portland for New York, with lumber to Hamblin & Co.

Schr Hattie E, Collins, Bristol for New York.

Schr Flyaway, Kelly, Rockport for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Mary Matilda, Morgan, Nantucket for New York, with fish to Moon & Co.

Schr P Hazard, Higgins, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr Franklin P Randolph, Gilman, Providence for New York.

Schr Sarah, Kenniston, Rockland for New York, with lumber to Brown & Co.

Schr A Crandall, Rogers, Millstone Point for New York.

Schr E A Cheseboro, Robbins, Stonington for New York.

Schr Thomas Hull, Brown, Stonington for New York, with stone to Hicks & Fuller.

Schr R S Dean, Macomber, Taunton for New York.

Schr Chas Cooper, Miller, Saco for Greenpoint, with headings to master.

Schr Sea Flower, Chase, Roslyn for New York.

Schr Pennsylvania, Butler, Rockport for New York.

Schr C W Spofford, Thompson, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr J G Collier, Ferris, Lanesville for New York, with paving stone to Voorhis & Co.

Schr Corvo, Pickering, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Caroline C, Howard, Calais for New York, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr A J Bentley, Robinson, New Haven for Baltimore.

Schr Winfield, Reynolds, Providence for New York.

Schr Peoro, Carroll, Providence for New York.

Schr San Juan, Breckett, Brookhaven for New York.

Schr J M Freeman, Eldridge, Folly Cove, Mass, for New York, with stone to F Pierson.

Schr J Goodspeed, Dart, Portland for New York.

Schr Eclipse, Dickson, Northport for New York.

Schr Sarah S Tyler, Pratt, Fall River for New York.

Schr Fred Tyler, Tyrrell, East Greenwich for New York.

Schr Jas H Deputy, Sturges, Rockport for New York, with stone to Voorhis & Co.

Schr Oliver Scofield, Dissosway, New Haven for Baltimore.

Schr Elizabeth, Feinster, Providence for New York.

Schr Wm Carroll, McGee, Ellsworth for Rondout.

Schr W W Brainard, McCarthy, Portland for New York.

Schr Niantic, Wilson, Taunton for Albany.

Schr Sallie T Charure, Simmons, Taunton for New York.

Schr J G Pierson, Ferris, Stamford for New York.

Schr Moslipt, Bartlett, Chowder Bay for New York.

Schr Campbell, Smith, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Florence, White, New London for New York.

Schr Ida L, Bearse, Salem for Philadelphia.

Schr Plymouth Rock, Chase, Boston for New York, with assorted cargo to master.

Schr Terrapin, Wooster, Calais for New York, with lumber to Bolen & Edwards.

Schr Pickering, Gray, Portland for New York.

Schr E Waterman, Eggett, Providence for New York.

Schr Hydrangea, Smith, Providence for New York.

Schr E S Lindsay, Emerson, Portland for New York, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr Eureka, Cole, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr Kildare, Bunce, Newport for Baltimore.

Schr Sarah Maria, Harris, Providence for New York.

Schr Merrimac, Haskell, Rockland for New York.

Schr E M Welles, Moore, Cromwell for Harlem River.

Schr Josephine, Haswell, Narragansett Bay for Albany.

Schr M A Merriman, Bearse, New Haven for Philadelphia.

Schr Hattie E Sampson, Blake, Mystic for New York.

Schr Delaware, Sharp, Providence for New York.

Schr Antelope, Paine, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr J Bleecker, Ross, Providence for New York.

Schr T S McClelland, McFall, Portland for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Defiance, Ball, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Union, Ames, Providence for New York.

Schr Edie J Simmons, Harrington, Vinalhaven for New York.

Schr Forest Belle, French, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr L N Seymour, Norten, Orient for New York.

Schr Preston, Preston, Portland, Ct, for New York, with stone to master.

Schr Rio, Johnson, Machiasport for New York, with spiles to master.

Schr J M Brainard, McCarthy, Portland, Ct, for New York, with stone to master.

Schr Wm L Peck, Bunce, Cold Spring for New York.

Schr Gen Grant, Briggs, New Haven for Kalamazoo.

Schr Eliza B Beard, Rice, St John, NB, for New York, 11 days, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Alaska, Strout, Cherryfield for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Flying Fish, Cole, Northport for New York.

Schr James Henry, Trueworthy, Rockland for New York, with lime to Crandall & Tressey.

Schr Fannie Hazard, Mayo, Portland for New York.

Schr Belle Crowell, Johnson, New London for Alexandria.

Schr Joseph P Ross, Ball, Taunton for Jersey City.

Schr John Brooks, Cox, New London for Elizabethport.

Schr Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Stonington for New York.

Schr Catawamteak, Packard, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr Abner Taylor, Dodge, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr Charles Heath, Pendleton, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Peters & Co.

Schr Joseph Maxfield, May, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr A Hammond, Bates, Rockport for New York.

Schr Veranda, Bunce, Providence for New York.

Schr Phenix, Thompson, Portland for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Only Son, Erskine, Gardiner for Hudson City, with lumber.

Schr R H Daly, Lamphier, Fall River for New York.

Schr Joseph B Somes, Ellis, Tremont for New York, with lumber to master.

Schr Helen P, Jones, Portland for New York.

Schr C H Delamater, Letts, Middletown for Washington, NY.

Yacht Halcyon, Latimer, New London for New York.

Yacht Lucifer, Parker, New Haven for New York.

Yacht Fleetwing, Tuttle, New London for New York, put into City Island (and proceeded).

Yacht Rambler, Smith, New London for New York.

Yacht Wanderer, Osgood, New London for New York.

Yacht Sappho, Douglas, Whitestone for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.

Brig Arctic (Br), Crane, New York for Pictou, NS.

Brig Peter Roberts, Hendricks, New York for Windsor, NS.

Schr F B Hallock, Hallock, Georgetown DC, for New Haven.

Schr R RR 44, Raymond, Philadelphia for Bristol.

Schr Mary Fletcher, Sargent, Elizabethport for Gloucester.

Schr Silas Wright, Browne, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Lucy Baker, Snow, New York for Salem.

Schr J Barrett, Jones, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Whistler, Keefe, New York for Dighton.

Schr Asher S Parker, Carpenter, New York for Glen Cove.

Schr Cleveland Perry, Murphy, New York for Glen Cove.

Schr Welcome Home, Hunter, New York for Halifax.

Schr A F Randolph (Br), Maginis, New York for St John NB.

Schr Lady Woodbury, Woodbury, New York for Portland.

Schr Thos H Seymour, Burgess, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Erastus Brainard, Hull, New York for Hartford.

Schr V Barkalew, Holmes, New York for New Haven.

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, New York for Stamford.

Schr Revenue, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr B F Meany, Lewis, Philadelphia for Newport.

Schr Black Diamond, Golden, Philadelphia for Newport.

Schr Sarah S Gurney, Gurney, New Brunswick for New Haven.

Schr A F Kinbury, Thomas, Rondout for Providence.

Schr Ben Borland, Spead, Troy for Lynn.

Schr S S Scranton, Clark, Albany for Middletown.

Schr Peacedale, Baker, New York for Boston.

Schr George & Edgar, Smith, Port Johnson for New Haven

Schr Fannie H Hall, Glinn, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Mary Tice, Dunn, New Brunswick for New Haven.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Willetts, Georgetown, DC, for Bridgeport.

Steamer Metis, Davis, New York for Providence.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

BELOW.

Brig Julie (NG), Reimers, from Rio Janeiro April 17, via Hampton Roads June 17.

Wind at sunset S.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP EXCELSIOR, Pendleton, loading for Liverpool, which was driven to sea during the late gale at Galveston, returned and was safely at anchor in the Roads 11th inst. She reports that at 10 AM 10th, 38 miles SSE from Galveston, saw two vessels, both dismasted.

SHIP MISSOURI (Br), Cook, loading for Liverpool, was driven to sea from Galveston Roads at 4 PM 10th inst, during the gale, and was probably disabled. Steamer Bolivar was cruising outside on the 11th inst, in order to render assistance.

BARK ALASKAA (Br), Gilcrist, at Boston from Glasgow reports May 17, lat 50, lon 35, blowing fresh from WNW, carried away head of foremast and three topmasts; cut away the wrecked stuff.

SCHR WILLIE DILL—Captain Howland, of schr Willie Dill, reports sailed from Jacksonville for Fall River, June 8, with a cargo of yellow pine; June 15 sprung a leak, which proved so bad that they could not keep her free; June 18, 35 miles ESE of Absecum, was fallen in with the brig E Miller, Captain Parker, from Sierra Leone for New York, who took us on board and brought us to this port, having lost everything but what we stood in. The Willie Dill was eight years old and 128 tons burthen, and owned by Thomas Holmes &