"LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR."

What They Are Doing in This City—A Noble Charity and a Noble Band of Women—A Chance for the Charitable.

Probably there is not one in ten persons who lend an attentive ear at all times and everywhere to everything bad that is said of New York city, who is aware that, like every other city, it has its good as well as its bad side. New York, in certain respects, may not be just what a great many people would like to have it, but she has a charitable heart and her citizens were never yet known to turn their back upon

A REAL DESERVING CHARITY.

It is all very well for doubters to talk about how necessary it is for every charitable institution to have as its founders men of means and plenty, and that it is bosh and nonsense to talk about an institution starting with the only hope of its final success being founded on the generosity of the general public; but experience has proven that Providence has a watchful eye over everything that concerns the welfare of the poor and the humble, who are as little children in the sight of Him that watches over us all. Look at the Foundling Hospital for instance. The good Sister Irene, full of enthusiasm over the idea she had of laying firmly the foundation stone of a grand edifice to be honored in ages in the long hereafter, where abandoned little ones would be gathered in and cared for and nurtured to good deeds and morality, single handed, took her little house in Twelfth street a few years ago. She had no money to pay the rent, no furniture—nothing. Yet what is the result? She appealed to the charity of the public, and to-day there is an asylum in the city that has robbed fiends like Rosenzweig of many a "subject" and prevented a thousand murders. What proved the success of the asylum was that its plans and its purposes were made known to the world at large; but it often happens that in a big city like ours many a charity is left, poverty stricken, to

WORK ITS WAY ALONE,

and often perishes for want of assistance from those who would readily give it did they only know of its existence. Just such a charity is that of the Little Sisters of the Poor, who over a year ago, established a home in this city for the purpose of coming to the aid of aged males and females who might be too poor and helpless to take care of themselves. Everybody who is at all conversant with the details of the late civil war in France need ask for no information as to what the Little Sisters of the Poor are. When the Communists tore down every emblem of religion they could lay their hands on, pillaged churches, murdered priests and shot nuns down by the wholesale, there was one Order they respected, and that was that of the

"LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR;"

and no wonder; for there was, probably not a single Communist who had not directly or indirectly, some way or other, benefiented by the Sisters. The object the founder of that Order had in view years ago is still its object to-day, and that is to succor the aged. Religion has no demarcation line with the Sisters. All who are too poor to help themselves, and who have no relatives to help them, are sought out by them, be they Jew, Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic or what not; and everything is done to make

THEIR LAST DAYS COMFORTABLE.

The Sisters depend solely upon the charity of the community for the success of their mission here, as they always have done in Europe. They have no money of their own, but they go out every day in regular details, and, not to put too fine a point on it, become "beggars" about town for the sake of those for whom they sacrifice their lives. When the Sisters started their mission in this city they occupied a house in Thirty-fourth street, but they are now located in three tenement houses, Nos. 345, 347 and 349 West Thirty-second street, for which they pay $4,500 a year rent, which sum they are obliged to beg from door to door, and they get it by hard work in driblings of dollars and cents. Like all great charities, the institution in Thirty-second street began on a very small basis. Fathers Donnelly and Prall and Macdowall, nephew of the late lamented Dr. Cummings, of St. Stephen's church, Twenty-eighth street, did wonders for it when the Sisters first took possession, and have continued to do all in their power for it ever since; but, of course, one parish is not able to support an institution of the kind without outside aid. An idea of the poverty of the Sisters when they began operations can be had from the fact that they had for a long time to eat their meals—or what they call their meals—without any table to put their plates on. To tell the truth, they had no plates, and, determined to do the best they could without them, they at meal time seated themselves on the floor around a cloth also spread on the floor, and upon which their scanty food was laid, and returned thanks to God that they had at least a roof over their heads, and had been granted the grace to come to the aid of

A FEW HELPLESS POOR.

A visit to the house in Thirty-second street will well repay the visitor. At present there are thirty-six old men and sixty-four old women in the institution, who are very comfortably cared for, without regard to their religion or nationality. Everything about the house denotes the care the good Sisters take of their home and its inmates. All the rooms are kept scrupulously clean, and the inmates as neat as the charities which the Sisters can obtain by begging from those who can give of their plentifulness, will allow. Every day one of the Sisters goes out on a tour and calls at restaurants and private residences, and actually begs for food, and, in fact, anything that will assist her coworkers in keeping the old folks who come to them in comfort. She goes out in a little one horse wagon from door to door, and gratefully accepts anything that is given for her "helpless friends"—clothing, food, everything that can be turned to some account. Each Sister has her especial duties assigned to her. One goes about to obtain, by begging,

MONEY TO PAY THE RENT,

another to collect old clothing, and so on. "The Sisters love to provide these old inmates with food and clothing," as their circular says, "to nurse and watch them when sick. They have no fund for that object, and depend entirely on charity; hence they are obliged to go around collecting. To them any kind of donation is welcome. Old clothing, meat, vegetables, bread and remains after meals will be thankfully received and turned into some use for themselves, as well as for

THE AGED AND INFIRM UNDER THEIR CARE."

Dr. Eugene Penguet and Dr. Francis M. Furroy attend the "old folks" free of charge.

There is now accommodation in the houses in Thirty-second street for 120 persons; but, like the Foundling Asylum, the asylum of the "little sisters" will doubtless soon become too small for the many poor old people whom they will have to care for very soon. Even now they cannot find room enough for those who come to be cared for. It should be remembered that the old people who come to the Sisters are not turned out to do for themselves every season or so, as is the case with some institutions. Once they are entered they remain to end their days quietly and peaceably. Thus, it will be seen, the good Sisters have no respite from their labors. It is only during the past month or two that this great and good work of theirs has been called to public notice, and there is but little doubt that the charitable people of the city will do all in their power to assist them; for no one now prosperous and young knows but that when he is old and infirm he, like many another who has "seen better days," may be glad to find a resting place in the "home" for the infirm and aged. On Tuesday evening next Rev. Dr. McGlynn will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Sisters, at Cooper Institute, and as it will be the first public prayer to New York to come to their aid the response will, no doubt, be as usual in such cases—hearty, sincere and plentiful.

OBITUARY.

Philip Haas.

Philip Haas, who died a few days ago in Chicago, was born in the city of Amsterdam, Holland. While a student at the University in Paris he was noted for his proficiency in language and engineering, and graduated with high honors. On leaving college he studied the art of daguerreotyping with Daguerre, the inventor. On his arrival in this country, at the age of twenty-two, he was appointed lithographer for the United States government at Washington, and was allowed a room in the Capitol to experiment with a camera. Mr. Haas took the first successful picture with a camera in the city of Washington. He then removed to New York and opened a daguerreotype gallery in the old Defarge Building, corner of Broadway and Reade street, and continued in his profession until the outbreak of our civil war, when, although at an advanced age, he immediately offered his services, which were accepted by the government. He served as lieutenant and major on Generals Gilmore's, Hunter's and Mitchell's staffs, in the Department of the South. Since the war he lived in retirement, being too old to engage in active pursuits.

CONKLIN'S RUSSIAN LETTERS.

How it started nobody seems to know, but it is a fact that an ugly rumor is current in Paterson to the effect that those "Russian letters" received by Walter Conklin on the day of his suicide were not from St. Petersburg, as dated, but from Dr. Rosenzweig. It is known that young Conklin understood Russian, and it is said that Dr. Rosenzweig is also conversant with that language. The letters have been turned over to the Conklin family. It is proper to say that the rumor is discredited generally, while, at the same time, there may be something in it. If so, these letters would be valuable evidence before the Grand Jury in Rosenzweig's case, and they could be easily obtained, no doubt, upon the simple application for them. The story is merely given as a rumor, for no one seems to have any foundation for it other than having heard somebody else say so.

THE SHOE SHOP TRAGEDY.

The Riely Homicide—The Inquest Before Coroner Jones in Brooklyn—Testimony of the Prisoner and Others—The Accused Held for Trial.

The investigation before Coroner Jones touching the circumstances attending the cause of the death of John Riely was resumed in the County Court House, Brooklyn, last evening. The deceased, who was a shoemaker, resided at 39 Atlantic street, South Brooklyn, together with his wife Ellen (the prisoner) and three children. The couple had been married six years, she being his second wife. Riely, according to all accounts, was somewhat

ADDICTED TO DRINK,

and upon one or two occasions had been taken down with delirium tremens. Mrs. Riely is also said to have indulged in more stimulants than was necessary for her health; but she claims to have been subjected to great abuse and ill-treatment at the hands of John whenever he was drunk, and upon these latter occasions she frequently threatened him, wanting him to desist from chastising her further or take the consequences. He took the latter in the form of a death thrust, which, it is alleged, was dealt him on Thursday night, August 31, by his wife. On the evening in question he beat her, and she

RETALIATED BY STABBING HIM

with a sharp, broad-bladed knife, such as is used by shoemakers. The injured man walked to the Long Island College Hospital, Henry street, where he lingered until one o'clock on the Saturday following, when death ensued.

The first witness examined last evening was John Lanahan, who testified that he was at Riely's place on the night of the fatal occurrence; he met deceased on the corner of Hicks and Atlantic streets at half-past seven o'clock that evening and was then apparently sober; they went together and had a drink; from there they went to the store direct, where witness remained a short time, and they again went out and had a glass of ale; the son of deceased called him out of the liquor saloon, and that was

THE LAST HE SAW OF RIELY.

On the cross-examination he stated that he had known Riely for six or seven years; knew him to be in the habit of going to the liquor store every morning for a drink; never knew him to be so much intoxicated as to be unable to take care of himself; have known the prisoner for several years, and never knew him to drink liquor.

James Stark, druggist, engaged in business at 35 Atlantic street, testified that he knew the deceased. On the night of the 31st of August, about nine o'clock, Riely came into the store and said to witness he had had some words with his wife, and that she drew a knife upon him; he said his bowels protruded a little, and he asked me to

PUT A STITCH IN THEM;

told him I could not do anything of that kind, but to go to the hospital in Henry street, where he would find persons in attendance to do everything that was needed; he did not tell the nature of the trouble with his wife; I saw that his bowels protruded slightly, though I did not examine the wound, which was in the abdomen.

The prisoner, who wore a most woe-begone, pallid countenance, was brought into the apartment at this juncture, when a very excited female who was present arose and desired to make a few remarks, which, given utterance to, would not have been commendatory of the prisoner, judging from her angry gestures in the direction of the latter. The excited individual was, however, required to remain silent.

ELLEN RIELY, THE PRISONER, WAS THEN SWORN, and testified that she was born in Ireland, and was forty-six years of age; on the afternoon of Thursday she went out to make a call, and returned home between eight and nine o'clock; her husband, who was out, came in shortly after her arrival, and put his hands on her back to shove her up stairs; as she saw he was under the influence of liquor, and fearing that he would strike her, she told him that she would save herself; he then knocked her down; then she got up and went up stairs; he followed, and knocked her down again, bruising her face and scratching her neck; he placed his foot on her chest then and nearly killed her; witness then jumped up and

MADE A THRUST WITH THE KNIFE

at him; he went down stairs and then came up and showed the wounds, saying, "Now, see what you have done;" she replied, "it will learn you to keep your hands off me."

Witness here identified the knife, shown by the Coroner, as the weapon used by her, and said she meant to cut his hands and not to hurt him. She gave as her reason for taking the knife that whenever she had done so heretofore he had let her alone.

The jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts elicited, and the prisoner, who has been indicted by the Grand Jury, was recommitted to jail to await her trial.

UNION HILL'S MURDER MYSTERY.

Continued Search for "Lizzy"—What the Coroner's Jury Thinks.

Contrary to expectation, the jury empanelled to investigate the causes of A. R. Withers' untimely demise was not recalled yesterday. These gentlemen will meet certainly at 61 Washington street to-morrow evening. The search for "Lizzy," the notorious damsel who fled from the unhappy resort of the Hoboken ruffians immediately after Withers' death, has thus far proved fruitless. Detective Bageley is confident of securing her, but he does not know when. The jurors, who, as already stated, are a rather intelligent body, consider it an insult to their integrity not to have "Joe" and the barkeeper, who run the den, give a direct answer to the question "Who were in the room of the Oak Shades Hotel on the last night that the ill-starred Withers appeared there?" They, moreover, express their determination to have

THOSE SAINTLY CHARACTERS

brought back again and given the alternative of stating what scoundrels were there or of receiving a habitation in the county jail, where they shall have something else to think of beside the disgrace to humanity and civilization of admitting Hoboken politicians to an infernal haunt of the most abominable forms of vice and crime, and unless the citizens of Union Hill take vigorous action in the matter another Halstead tragedy must take place at "Joe's" hotel. Some men whose honor and shame have not yet wholly departed from them, have divorced themselves from this horrible asylum, but others still, including those notorious rowdies who perform jobs for the city, and who endeavored a few weeks ago to swindle Hoboken out of $7,000, are yet to be found there. The interest taken by the community in this affair and in the inquisition is by no means diminishing. It is to be hoped that the murderers shall yet be found.

THE FORTIETH STREET HOMICIDE.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Kissel and the Cause of the Difficulty.

The ante-mortem statement of Valentine Kissel was taken yesterday by Coroner Young. Kissel was struck with a saw by a carpenter, named Rider, on the 6th inst., and there is every probability that he will die from the effects of the injuries. Kissel resides at 531 West Fortieth street, and said:—"I keep a lager beer saloon at 531. Last Wednesday evening, about six o'clock, John Rider, a carpenter, who was working in the opposite building, called me to come over to him. I went over and asked him what he wanted. Rider called me 'a little louse,' and said he could get beer anywhere, and that he would not pay me. I replied that we could settle that. Rider then picked up his saw from his box and struck me on the back of the head with the saw. I then ran, and Rider ran after me, and said he would kill me. I then came home and had a doctor to attend me. Rider owed me about $3 75 for beer, and my asking him for the money was the cause of his striking me."

Dr. Marsh examined Kissel and found a lacerated wound on the back part of the head about four inches long; a portion of the outer table of the skull had been chipped off by the saw.

THE M'DONALD-DEVEREAUX DIFFICULTY.

Ante-Mortem Statement of Devereaux—What It Costs to Meddle With a Quarrel.

Coroner Herrman has taken the ante-mortem statement of Thomas Devereaux, who was cut by Patrick McDonald with a knife on the 7th inst. Devereaux stated that between six and half past six P. M. on the above day, he was engaged putting in coal into his own house, at the northeast corner of Second avenue, in 108th street. Looking down the avenue I noticed six men beating a man that I knew very well, though I could not call him by name. He goes by the name of "Big John," and lives at 106th street, near the river. I went to his assistance, intending to ask him home. Patrick McDonald, one of the assaulting party, struck me in the face with something he had in his hand. Patrick Boyl struck me with a weiss beer bottle on the head. I defended myself the best way I could with my hands. My wife came down and brought me home. I had not been home five minutes when Patrick McDonald came up, and standing in front of my door with a stone in one hand and a pocketknife in the other, called for me to come out; my wife was being abused by him. I had my lath in the house and struck him on the arm with it, and the one on which he had this stone in his hand. My lath broke, and then he instantly stabbed me in the left groin. A policeman happening to come up at this time arrested McDonald on the spot. I do not know that I ever saw McDonald before yesterday.

THE HARLEM MURDER.

Patrick Boyle, who is accused of being concerned in the fatal assault upon Thomas Devereaux, on Monday night, on the corner of 108th street and Second avenue, was arrested yesterday afternoon by a Sheriff's officer, as he was leaving the Yorkville Police Court, where he had been giving bail for an assault on John Caulfield, of 106th street and Second avenue. He was taken to the Tombs.

THE SOUND SECRET.

The Cooper's Bluff Mystery—Is She the Girl from Troy?—A Dark Lantern Story—Foul Play Beyond a Doubt.

On Tuesday morning last, as announced in Wednesday's HERALD, the dead body of an unknown woman was found on the shore at Cooper's Spring Harbor, a short distance from Cooper's Bluff. The only mark of violence discovered was a contusion over the left eye, not sufficient to produce death, but such as would have stunned her, and thus facilitated her death by drowning. Physicians who examined the wound believed it to have been inflicted but a few minutes before death. The woman was apparently twenty-five years of age, five feet two inches in height, with blue eyes and dark brown hair. Two upper and four lower molar teeth are gone. On her left hand were two gold rings, on the inside of one being

THE INITIALS "J. H."

The body was dressed in a gray mixed dress, black silk sacque, black bonnet, trimmed with red flowers and black ribbons; white cotton hose and new gaiters, with underclothing of good material and fancily made. In the pocket of the dress was a portemonnaie, a door latch key, four copper cents and $12 in currency.

The investigation by Coroner Baylis was prolonged until yesterday. Over twenty witnesses were examined. A lady living at Cove Neck states that on Monday night she saw a vessel in the harbor, with some ladies and gentlemen on board. Soon after

SHE HEARD SCREAMS

and saw the vessel disappearing. This testimony was corroborated by Dr. Pettijean. Many of the passengers from New York on the steamer D. R. Martin testified to having seen such a woman alone on the after part of the boat, with a shawl lying on a chair. When some of them approached where she was she seemed very much disconcerted. On Tuesday morning Captain Clark found a shawl and bunch of keys on the after part of the boat. The shawl was a fine woollen article. Some believed that she threw herself overboard from the steamer, and account for the wound over her eye by being washed ashore.

An old fisherman testified that on Wednesday evening he saw four

MEN, WITH SHOVELS AND LANTERNS,

looking along the beach; when he asked them what they were looking for they told him for the woman that had been drowned. He told them she was in the possession of the Coroner, at which they seemed alarmed, and quenching their lanterns departed quickly. If this statement be true it is not altogether improbable that these four men were hired to obliterate all traces of the crime, if such it was, by

A MIDNIGHT BURIAL.

The fact that these men knew of the drowning goes to show something criminal, when it is considered that no one called to claim the body. The woman is believed to have belonged to Troy. A girl of that city, named Jennie Hicks, left her home two weeks ago for a visit to Albany, since which time she has not been seen. The initials on the ring correspond with the name. It is now believed that she was enticed to visit New York

BY SOME LICENTIOUS PARAMOUR,

then deluded on board some boat and thrown overboard in the Sound. The wound on her forehead would indicate a struggle. An examination should be made to ascertain whether or not she might have been subjected to malpractice. There is everything of a mysterious nature about the case, and until some Troy folks arrive it is likely to remain so. The body has been buried, but the effects are in the possession of the Coroner.

THE JONES' WOOD MURDER.

Dr. Marsh, the Deputy Coroner and associate of Coroner Young, has made a post-mortem examination of the body of David Dorian, who was stabbed fatally at Jones' Wood on Thursday night. The doctor found an incised wound of one inch long and half an inch wide on right side of the chest, three and a quarter inches below the right nipple and half an inch towards the median line of the chest. Probe introduced passed downwards and to the right a distance of four inches. The knife entered between the seventh and eighth ribs, passed through diaphragm and the right lobe of the liver, opening the *vena cava*. The death was due from exhaustion, consequent on internal hemorrhage.

FOUND IN THE SOUND.

The body of a man, apparently of a sailor, was found at ten o'clock Friday night, on west beach, near Eaton's Neck, Huntington. It was removed to the lighthouse and an inquest held on yesterday afternoon by Acting Coroner George F. Scudder. After a short deliberation the jury gave a verdict of accidental drowning. There being nothing found to lead to an identification the body was interred immediately, as decomposition had progressed so far that the scalp, lower jaw and both hands up to the wrists were missing. The body has apparently been in the water about one month, was five feet eight inches tall, and clad in a dark blue flannel suit, double-breasted red shirt and a pair of fine new calfskin boots.

ARKANSAS KU KLUX.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 9, 1871.

The citizens of Sebastian county held a meeting a few days since, and denounced the report that there were Ku Klux in that county.

The *Gazette* says the militia organizing in the various portions of the State are being armed, and that the Governor is expected to call on the President to declare martial law in several counties.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	5 35	Moon rises, morn	1 02
Sun sets	6 18	High water...eve	5 13

PORT OF NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871.

CLEARED.

Steamship Batavia (Br), Moorhead, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.
Steamship City of Washington (Br), Jones, Liverpool—J G Dale.
Steamship Denmark (Br), Andrews, Liverpool—F W J Hurst.
Steamship Atlantic, Perry, Liverpool—J H Sparks.
Steamship India (Br), Munro, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Deutschland (NG), Neynaber, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.
Steamship Lafayette (Fr), Roussan, Havre—George Mackenzie.
Steamship Crescent City, Crowell, Havana—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston via Key West—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamship Western Metropolis, Quick, New Orleans—F Baker.
Steamship Geo Washington, Gager, New Orleans—H B Cromwell & Co.
Steamship Concordia, Hedge, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Steamship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina—J Hand.
Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah—R Lowden.
Steamship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah—W R Garrison.
Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.
Steamship Geo B Upton, Roberts, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.
Steamship Wyanoke, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC—G B Merrick.
Steamship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—H F Dimock.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Ship Witch of the Wave, Batchelder, San Francisco—C Comstock & Co.
Ship President van Ryckevorsel (Dutch), Bemold, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Jessie (Br), Cook, Cork or Falmouth for orders—J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Pomona (Nor), Mellier, Cork or Falmouth—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Eolus (NG), Berding, Sligo—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Nuovo Rafaelina (Ital), Durant, Antwerp—Chas L Wright & Co.
Bark Edmund Meert (Belg), Desweigh, Antwerp—W F Woodruff.
Bark Jenny (NG), Meyer, Bremen—F Schwoon & Co.
Bark Giulia (Ital), Graf, Marseilles—Slocovich & Co.
Bark Eugenie (Br), Prentiss, Buenos Ayres—J Norton, Jr.
Bark Wild Gazelle, Jones, Pysander, SA—Winchester & Towne.
Brig Myronus, Higgins, Beyrout—Fabbri & Chauncey.
Brig Julianna (Sp), Urachager, Marseilles and a market—Ferrer & Co.
Brig Esperanza (Sp), Verges, Vigo and Santander—J M Ceballos.
Brig Jaboston (Bras), Duprez, Pernambuco—H B Swift & Co.
Brig Spring Bird (Br), Thomas, St Thomas, &c—Penlston & Co.
Brig Charles A Hoard (Dan), Neville, Nassau—G A Philips & Collins.
Brig O Blanchard (Br), Le Diu, Pasphelac—J C McArthur.
Brig Annie Ingram, Oxner, Halifax—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Edward Burnett, Dixon, Para—B J Wenberg.
Schr W R Knighton, Knighton, Point-a-Pitre—B J Wenberg.
Schr Samuel E Fabens, Crocker, Port Antonio—B J Wenberg.
Schr Isabel, Dennison, St Jago—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Newport (Br), Miller, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Atlantic (Br), Barker, Hantsport—H J DeWolf & Co.
Schr Active (Br), Edgett, St John, NB—Henry & Parker.
Schr Harry Lee, Mayo, Indianola—Tupper & Beattie.
Schr Nelly Potter, Gaskill, Washington, NC—W K Hinman & Co.
Schr Thos E French, Doughty, Washington, NC—Thomas, Holmes & Co.
Schr Peacedale, Baker, Wilmington, Del—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Nadab, Cheney, Newark—Lunt Bros.
Schr Susanna, Woodman, Boston—H P Brown & Co.
Schr Gertrude Howes, Smith, Boston—E Crowell & Son.
Schr Ella Brown, Roodhouse, Boston—Simpson & Clapp.
Schr Osprey, Crowley, Boston—Jas Murray.
Steamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.
Steamer Mayflower, Potts, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Calescotia (Br), Overstone, Glasgow 23d August and Moville 24th with 40 cattle and 25 cabin passengers, to Thomson Brothers. Experienced strong westerly gales during most part of the passage. On the 4th inst, in lat 43 N, lon 50 30 W, passed the brig Alma, of Fecamp, and spoke the fishing schr John A Lewis, of Provincetown, with 1,300 quintals and 15 bbds salt fish, and reported plenty fish in the vicinity of them.

Steamship Dorian (Br), Young, Marseilles, Aug 18, Menton 14th, Almeria 16th, and Gibraltar 23d, with mdse and 39 passengers, to Henderson Bros. From Gibraltar experienced light North and NE winds, with fine weather; 26th, wind veering from south to west, with a heavy westerly swell; 30th, strong breeze, south, with a heavy sea, passed schr Polly (Br), of Brixham, standing east, lat 42 2 N, lon 26 36 W; 30th to Sept 4, unsteady winds from NW to south, with a heavy westerly swell; 5th, signalized the American ship Great Western, from Liverpool for New York, in lat 42 50 N, lon 57 45 W; 6th, signalized bark Bankside (Br), of London, from London for Baltimore, lat 42 24 N, lon 62 W. Received a pilot off Nantucket Lightship.

Steamship Virgo, Buskley, Savannah Sept 5, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Experienced heavy NE winds from Hatteras.

Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Sept 6 with mdse to H R Morgan & Co. Sept 8, 30 miles north of Cape Henry, passed steamship Geo Barnes, hence for Savannah.

Ship Armstrong (Br), Owens, Newport 43 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Had strong westerly winds up to the Banks; from thence 16 days, with variable winds; Sept 1, lat 42, lon 64, had a heavy gale from ESE, veering to ENE, blowing hard; then hauling to WSW with a tremendous heavy squall, with very heavy cross sea; hove to at the beginning of the storm on starboard tack, the gale lasting 16 hours. At 6 AM was struck by a heavy sea on the starboard bow, which shook the vessel badly, but done no perceiveable damage. The worst of the storm appeared to pass to the westward of us. On the Grand Banks spoke fishing schr Metropolis (of Provincetown, all well; would take about a week to fill.

Bark Freden (Nor), Neilson, Cardiff, 41 days, with railway iron, to Wenera, Totenn & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and had light winds and calms up to Sept 2, lat 41, 30, lon 68, when encountered a strong gale, commencing at ESE, veering around to SSW, lasting 4 hours; lost lower fore and main topsail; has been 23 days W of the Banks.

Bark M E Corning (Br), Roach, Cardiff, 40 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the Northern passage, and had light SW winds and calms most of the passage; been 17 days west of the Banks; Sept 2, had a heavy gale from SE to SW, lasting 8 hours.

Bark Atalanta (NG), Hogemann, Bremen, 47 days, with mdse and 47 passengers, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather up to the Banks; Aug 28, on the Banks, had a hurricane, from SSE, veering around by S and W to NNE, lasting 4 hours; since moderate weather.

Bark Aegir (Nor), Wisnes, Havre, 50 days, with mdse, to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had variable weather; has been 20 days W of the Banks; Sept 20, 60 miles ESE of Georges' shoals; had a severe hurricane from E to WSW, lasting 18 hours; lost foretop gallantmast, fore and mainroyal masts, with everything attached, main topsail, mizzen staysail, jib and flying jib.

Bark Triumph, Cheney, Matanzas, 14 days, with sugar and molasses, to Youngs & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had heavy easterly gales up to Hatteras, in which lost and split sails, carried away foretopsail yard and stove bulwarks and water casks; been 8 days north of Hatteras, with strong NE winds.

Bark Czarina (Br), Nickels, Boston, 3 days, in ballast, to R P Buck & Co.

Brig Oresto (Nor), Olsen, Riga, 63 days, with hemp, to order—vessel to H J De Wolf & Co. Had light WSW winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Scotland, Cook, Sagua, 16 days, with sugar, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Aug 29, lat 33, lon 77 30; had a heavy gale from ESE, in which shifted cargo; been 10 days north of Hatteras, with strong N and NE winds.

Brig T H Haviland (Br), Bantin, Glace Bay, 16 days, with coal, to G H Brewer—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Sept 2, off Georges Banks, had a heavy gale from SE to SW, lasting 7 hours, stove water casks, split sails, &c.

Brig C E Pickering, Torrey, Pensacola, 19 days, with lumber, to C M Park & Co—vessel to S L Merchant. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 5 days, with NE winds.

Ship Missouri, Bradburn, Glasgow 42 days, with mdse to Wm Nelson, Jr. Had strong northerly and southwest winds up to lon 30 W; since light southerly and southwest winds and calms, with very thick weather; Sept 7, Nantucket lightship baring NW 40 miles, took a pilot from pilot boat No 13; since have had light northerly and easterly winds.

Schr Jonas Smith, Hodgisson, Savannah 11 days, with lumber to Jones Sealey & Co. Had strong N and NE winds.

Schr Carrie S Webb, Homan, Georgetown, SC, 9 days, with naval stores, to Bentley, Miller & Co. Had strong N and NE winds.

Schr Lilly, Hughes, Charleston, 10 days, with lumber, to James Murray—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had strong N and NE winds the entire passage; 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr My Rover, Brown, Charleston, 10 days, with lumber, cotton, &c, to Evans, Ball & Co. Been 6 days north of Hatteras, with strong N and NE winds.

Schr Luola Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 8 days, with naval stores, to E S Powell. Had strong NE winds most of the passage.

Schr Fanny Keating, Kane, Richmond, Va.

Schr C H Eaton, Schackford, Georgetown, DC.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland for New York, with mdse and passengers, to J F Ames.

Schr Jessie, Butler, Calais for New York, with lumber to Boardman & Co.

Schr Adeline Elwood, Perkins, Sydney, CB, for New York, with coal to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr E E Stimpson, Price, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr American Eagle, McFarland, Calais for New York, with lath to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Ruth Thomas, Dodge, Bangor for New York, with lumber to G E Lobdell.

Schr George Moon, Ashby, Nantucket Shoals for New York, with fish to Lamphear & Co.

Schr Addie L Perkins, Thompson, Bangor for New York, with lumber to Geo E Hoiyoke.

Schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, St John, NB, for New York, with spars.

Schr Alquizar, Thomson, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Orozimbo, Orcutt, Calais for New York, with lumber to Boardman & Co.

Schr Starlight, Blatchford, Calais for New York, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co

Schr Ehri, Wilson, Belfast for Kingston, with lath to master.

Schr L O Foster, Eldridge, Dennis for New York.
Schr Uncas, Babcock, New London for New York.
Schr Cornelia, Kivlin, Bridgeport for Jersey City.
Schr Ella, Sammis, Huntington for New York.
Schr E B Wharton, Dayton, Newmarket for New York.
Schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence for New York
Schr Annie Wilder, Wilder, New Haven for New York.
Schr Myronus, Higgins, Nova Scotia for New York.
Schr Mary Eliza, Russell, Great Neck for New York.
Schr Wm Young, Patterson, Hartford for New York.
Schr Long Island, Murray, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Revenue, Dickson, Providence for New York.
Schr Telegraph, Nickerson, Hartford for New York.
Schr Sarah Lavina, Avery, New Haven for New York.
Schr T W Thorne, Scranton, Clinton for New York.
Schr W C Alvarez, Barker, New York for Alexandria.
Schr Eva, Macy, Glen Cove for New York.
Schr Daniel B. Martin, Newport for Wasmington, NJ.
Schr Fair Wind, Bowman, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Mattie E Faber, Chase, New Bedford for Georgetown
Schr A H Belden, Belden, Fall River for New York.
Schr Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence for New York.
Schr Columbia, Reynolds, Norwalk for New York.
Schr Essex, Handy, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Mary Isabella, Crandall, Northport for New York.
Schr Knapp, Bishop, Cow Bay for New York.
Schr Alexander, Wilcox, New Haven for Philadelphia.
Schr Fulton, Walker, Norwalk for New York.
Steamer Fire Fly, Kenney, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Isaac Odell.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, merchandise and passengers.

The brig Crescent, from Windsor for New York, did not pass through yesterday, as reported.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, New York for Boston.
Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New York for New Bedford.
Brig Fannie Butler, Sherman, Hoboken for Boston.
Brig Tangier, Carlisle, Port Johnson for Bangor.
Brig Whittaker, Colton, New York for Newburyport.
Schr Carrie, Hicks, Baltimore for New Bedford.
Schr Susan, Woodman, New York for Boston.
Schr John Snow, Cole, New York for Shules.
Schr Susan & Mary, Dayton, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Grace, Alley, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Burt, Martin, Trenton for Middletown.
Schr Selsey, Selsey, New Brunswick scr New Haven.
Schr Hiast, Parker, Trenton for New Haven.
Schr Reading R R 42, Robin, Philadelphia for New Haven.
Schr Yarmouth, Baker, New York for Hyanis.
Schr Almira, Hagerman, Weehawken for Glencove.
Schr Whitewing, Hall, Rondout for Stonington.
Schr Tahmiron, Kent, New York for Bangor.
Schr George Washington, Buck, New York for Stamford.
Schr Gertrude, Brockway, New York for Hartford.
Schr John S. Moulton, Crowley, New York for Boston.
Schr Greta (Br), Simpson, New York for St John's, N B.
Schr John Snow, Cole, New York for Shulee.
Schr Marth A (Br), Thompson, New York for St John's, N B.
Schr Eagle, Chase, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr Fannie Hazard, Lawrence, Hoboken for Hartford.
Schr Sedona, Holbrook, New York for Boston.
Schr Ambassador, Warren, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Fancy, Read, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Nelson, Tweed, New York for Oyster Bay.
Schr Tickler, Haynes, New York for New London.
Schr Sarah Maria, Hall, New York for Oyster Bay.
Schr Santa Maria, Harding, New York for Providence.
Schr Snow, Bushman, New York for Rockland.
Schr Maj Munroe, Hall, New York for Salem.
Schr Fredonia, King, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr John Northup (Br), Cameron, New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr North Pacific, Ealon, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Sunflower, Chase, Elizabethport for New Bedford.
Schr John H Chaffee, Barker, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr Fountain, Bennett, Port Johnson for Farm River.
Schr Isaac H Borden, Borden, Manhattanville for Fall River.
Schr Samuel L Crofer, Elsha, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.
Schr John Spofford, Squires, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Scqr Domstock, Jackson, New York for New London.
Schr Daniel Russell, Chatfield, Elizabethport for Hyanis.
Schr Lodowick Bill, Chadwick, Elizabethport for Hyanis.
Schr M B Maloney, Anderson, Georgetown for Fall River.
Schr Asher S Parker, Carpenter, New York for Glen Cove
Schr Kate Kalaghan, Avery, Rondout for New London.
Schr Margaretta, Wanser, New York for Glen Cove.
Schr Florence, Rand, Whitestone for Northport.
Schr Sea Port, Velsor, Newbern for Fall River.
Schr Lamartine, Gurney, New York for Wareham.
Schr Marion Draper, Mead, New York for Gardiner.
Schr William E Payne, Powers, New York for Newburyport.
Schr William H Rowe, Whilmore, Newburg for Boston.
Schr William Gray, Amen, Brooklyn for New London.
Schr Lucy A Blossom, Chatfield, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Margaret Kennedy, Ward, South Amboy for Derby.
Schr Julia Ann, Wells, Woodbridge, NJ, Wareham.
Schr Calvin, Dodge, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Abel C. Buckley, Buckley, Philadelphia for Danforthsport.
Schr James Bererdy, Carroll, Elizabeth for Hartford.
Schr Beula Sharp, Baker, Elizabeth for Providence.