THE STATE CAPITAL.

Rejoicings and Lamentations on the Charter Veto.

A Commission to Make a Charter.

Proceedings of the Judiciary Committee and Prospects of the Judges.

RESIGNATION OF JUSTICE CARDOZO.

Vanderbilt's Railroad Fraud Bill Passed in the Senate—The Governor Likely to Veto the Pneumatic Bore Abomination—Judd's Jury Bill Repassed.

ALBANY, April 30, 1872.

The Seventy's charter is in the tomb of the Capulets. Few, if any, of the prominent republicans in the House who voted for it in the first place had any idea that it would ever become a law. They voted for it simply because the reformers who came up here from New York, in the name of the people, said the people wanted it. The Governor's veto has given those members just the opportunity they desired and expected to set themselves right at last upon the record. When the veto had been read through in the Assembly, Mr. Alvord rose and stated that he rose under embarrassment; but he felt resting upon him a great responsibility. He thought members could not leave this House without doing something for New York as regards a charter, if this veto was sustained. He had anticipated from the Governor the salient points of this message. He had anticipated them because he believed them called for. He was opposed to the proposed confusion of power as provided in the bill. As to

THE PRINCIPLE OF CUMULATIVE VOTING

he was satisfied—fully satisfied—that it was unconstitutional. He said if this bill was passed there would interminable litigation grow out of it. We can take the responsibility of passing this act; but would it be right and just? He was in favor of giving a good government to the city of New York; but even if we do the citizens themselves must do their part in carrying it out and sustaining it. When the roll of members should be called he would have no fear of standing in a proper position when he voted to sustain the veto of the Governor.

Mr. Husted said when this bill passed and he voted for it he stated that it was the duty here to pass constitutional measures. He had voted for the bill, but at the same time had expressed his doubts as to its constitutionality. He had given the advocates of the bill his vote to show his desire to let them have a charter of their own choice. Now, however, as his doubts had received confirmation, he would feel himself justified in voting in the negative.

Mr. ALBERGER asked, what would be done if this bill was not passed? At this stage of the session it would be impossible to give the city such a charter as it should have. He had always had great respect for the opinion of the Governor, but he could not take his opinion in this case. He was clearly satisfied that it was constitutional.

Mr. VEDDER said he had voted for that bill under protest, and since he had voted for the bill he had made further examination of the question and become convinced of the unconstitutionality of the bill; and what surprised him most was that others besides himself having these doubts, should have voted for the bill. The only republican who showed himself less weak-kneed and voted against the bill was his friend from Ulster, Dr. Loughran. He honored him for it.

The Speaker's attention was called to the fact that there were others who voted against the bill—Messrs. Hart and Whitbeck.

IRA D. BROWN opposed the veto, and sustained the action of the House in passing the bill.

Mr. GRIFFIN said he was not present when the bill passed, but having confidence in those who had presented the bill, he would probably have voted for it. Now, however, having its provisions brought more plainly to view he would vote against it.

Mr. TWOMBLY said he had found distinguished lawyers in New York who sustained the constitutionality of the charter, though he confessed he had always had a misgiving with regard to it on this point. He would now therefore vote against the bill.

The failure of this charter here would not result in disaster. The city now had a good charter, and under the administration of reform officials it would give the people of the city as good government as they needed.

Mr. BURNS moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor, and it was lost, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Alberger, I. H. Babcock, Beckwith, E. E. Brown, I. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Enos, Ford, Fort, Gelb, Goss, Gregory, Holdridge, Hollister, Hyatt, Judd, Kennedy, Killian, Kingsland, Knapp, Knettles, Lippitt, Lott, Moulton, Murdock, Pell, Prince, Rice, Shepardson, Smiley, Smyth, Speaker, Springsteed, Swain, A. L. Van Buren, Wyman—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Aitken, Alvord, D. L. Babcock, Badeau, Bemus, Bennett, Berri, Blair, Buckley, Buell, Campbell, Carroll, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cook, Couchman, Crandall, Dunphy, Dykman, Eastman, Fields, Foley, Fowler, Goring, Green, Greenhalgh, Griffin, Hart, Haughton, A. L. Hayes, J. Hayes, Healy, Herrick, A. Hill, D. B. Hill, Houghton, Hungerford, Husted, Jacobs, Lewis, Lincoln, G. D. Lord, O. P. Lord, Loughran, Lynde, Mackay, Marcy, Moore, Morton, Moseley, Mosher, Niles, Oakley, Pierce, Ray, Roche, Rose, Sage, Simson, Sniper, Snyder, Squires, Strahan, Tilden, D. Tompkins, M. M. Tompkins, Tucker, Twombly, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, Whitbeck, White, Whittaker, Wiley, Woodward, Woolsey, Yeomans—80.

The Chair announced the bill rejected.

If the charter had passed both houses as amended by the Senate before being referred to the conference committee, it is believed that a successful effort would have been made to pass it over any veto of the Governor; because in the shape in which it passed the Senate the Greeley and Custom House factions, as well as the democrats in the city, would have been taken care of. It is likely now that

THE EXISTING CHARTER

will be patched up immediately, and such amendments made to it as in the opinion of the majority will answer the present purpose, and until the next Legislature can prepare a more complete one.

Soon after the Governor's veto had been sustained in the Assembly, Mr. Tiemann in the Senate called from the table and had referred to the Committee on Cities his resolution, directing that committee to examine the charter passed April 26, 1870, and the amendments thereto passed April 18, 1871, and propose such amendments thereto as will relieve it of the obnoxious features and provisions it now contains, provide for

AN EARLY ELECTION FOR MAYOR

and other officers to be elected by the people, and such other amendments as the exigencies of the times and the public sentiment of the city of New York seem to demand. Mr. Palmer, Chairman of Senate Committee on Cities, gave notice to-night that at some future day he would introduce a bill to reorganize the local government of the city of New York.

Doubtless in a few days he will report amendments to the present charter. With a view, however, to a more complete charter for the future he introduced the following to-night:—

AN ACT to provide for a board of commissioners to prepare a charter for the city of New York.

SECTION 1.—Charles O'Conor, John W. Edmonds, Edward Salomon, George Opdyke and Joseph B. Varnum are hereby appointed commissioners for the purpose mentioned in this act.

Sec. 2.—It shall be the duty of said commissioners to prepare a charter or act for the local government of the city of New York, and to report the same to the Legislature between the 1st and 20th days of January, in the year 1873.

Sec. 3.—In case the said commissioners, or either of them, shall refuse to act in the premises, die, resign or remove from the State before the completion of the duties assigned to them by this act, the Governor may fill any vacancy or vacancies so occurring.

Sec. 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE—RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CARDOZO.

The Judiciary Committee held an executive meeting this afternoon, when it was finally decided to report to-morrow a resolution of impeachment against Judge Cardozo, and the Committee adjourned until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, for the purpose of considering further the precise language in which it should be couched. It was also decided to make a recommendation in the case of Judge Barnard at the same time, and to defer for a few days action in the case of Judge McCunn. Judge Cardozo, however, evidently got wind some days ago of what was in store for him, and placed his resignation in the hands of a friend, to be handed in when the aforesaid friend considered it absolutely necessary.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CARDOZO.

This party of the second part came to the conclusion, after learning what the committee intended to do, that the time had come for action on his part, and the Judge's resignation is now consequently on file in the Secretary of State's office. This fact is not generally known to-night, and the committee will, doubtless, when they get posted, reconsider their determination to bring in the impeachment resolution, as far as Cardozo is concerned, as the end sought to be attained is now an accomplished fact, by reason of the resignation. The other Judges have as yet taken no steps to keep our of the way of the coming storm. It is confidently asserted now that Judge McCunn, being a Judge of the Superior Court, will be attended to by the charges against him being sent to the Governor, who will then have to transmit them to the Senate, who has power of removal by a two-third vote.

As for Barnard, it is said that a concurrent resolution may be introduced for his removal instead of the more tedious method of an impeachment trial being decided upon. To pass this resolution a two-third vote of all the members elected to each house is necessary, and it is doubtful whether it can be secured. If the canvass to-night shows this the impeachment trial plan will be resorted to at all hazards.

VANDERBILT IN THE SENATE.

The Senate spent the entire evening in Committee of the Whole discussing the Vanderbilt "Sluk-the-Track" bill as amended by the Senate and passed by the House. An effort was made by Senthor Adams to relieve the city from the burden of paying one-half the cost of the improvement, he contending that it was unjust to impose the expense on the city for the exclusive benefit of the property owners along Fourth avenue, who, he said, should pay half the expense. However, this, as well as every other amendment offered to the bill, was rejected, and it was finally ordered to a third reading.

MR. JUDD'S JURY BILL

was called back from the Governor to the Assembly, and amended by providing that the Court shall be satisfied that the person proposed as a juror does not entertain such a present opinion as would influence his verdict as a juror, and repassed.

The late Senator Hardenburgh and Cornelius S. Underwood, Clerk of the Assembly, who died to-day, were the subjects of eulogistic resolutions and speeches in the House, and arrangements were made to attend the funerals.

THE BEACH PNEUMATIC RAILROAD SWINDLE

was argued *pro* and *con.* before the Governor to-day at considerable length. The Governor in his remarks seemed to indicate his intention of vetoing the bill.

The bill which allows husbands and wives to testify against one another in certain cases was finally passed in the Senate to-day.

THE EXCISE MONEY.

Comptroller Green Looking After the Excise Commissioners—More Details as to the Appropriation of Money Required.

Comptroller Green recently asked the Excise Commissioners for a statement of the amount received by the Board for licenses during 1871 and 1872, and the manner of its disposal. In reply, President Williams sends a communication containing the following information:—

This Board was organized in May, 1870; from that date to the 30th of April, 1871, the following sums were deposited by its treasurer with the City Chamberlain, to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and for each of which he holds a duplicate receipt from that official; the original receipts in each instance being deposited with the Comptroller, namely:—

May 14, 1870	$55,286 07	June 10, 1870	29,000 00
May 16, 1870	11,232 11	June 20, 1870	$16,000 00
May 20, 1870	31,188 00	June 29, 1870	29,000 00
May 24, 1870	31,188 00	July 25, 1870	10,000 00
May 26, 1870	13,026 00	Dec. 15, 1870	10,000 00
May 28, 1870	20,000 00	March 18, 1871	10,000 00
May 31, 1870	20,000 00	April 3, 1871	10,000 00
June 4, 1870	20,000 00	April 29, 1871	12,100 00
Total			$292,831 18

Of which amount there remained to the credit of this Board in the hands of the City Chamberlain, on the 30th of April, 1871, the sum of $276,790. The following sums have been drawn from the City Chamberlain, as required by the Board of Apportionment:

June 21, 1871	$207,318	Feb. 10, 1872	6,000
Nov. 15, 1871	69,826	March 1, 1872	$5,400
Dec. 20, 1871	5,000	March 28, 1872	6,000
Total			$292,644

The confused and unsettled condition of affairs in the Comptroller's Department, consequent upon late developments, suggested to the Commissioners of Excise that it would be more convenient for their employes, and less embarrassing to said department, if they made their own disbursements; hence, since the 1st of September last they have done so, but hereafter, that is, from the 1st of May next, they will, in conformity with your request, make their deposits in the form suggested in your communication.

To this the Comptroller replied:—

While the memorandums of the amounts deposited by you with the City Chamberlain agree with the entries made in the books of this office, I do not find the information asked for in my note of the 18th inst., viz.: the actual amount received by your Board for licenses during the years 1871 and 1872, and what disposal has been made of the moneys so received. I suppose the amount deposited to be ninety per cent of such receipts; you furnish no account of the remaining ten per cent except that you have made your own disbursements, which the law does not authorize. I respectfully direct your attention to the requirements of section 48, chapter 883, laws of 1870, that all moneys shall be paid to the Chamberlain within five days after receipt thereof, and request your compliance therewith. You propose to correct the irregularities of your mode of payments after the 1st of May next. Will you furnish me with a complete statement in detail of the transactions of your Board to that date, in order that the accounts in this office may be properly written up?"

To this President Williams has replied, promising to furnish the information in a day or two, and to comply with the law.

THE TRIAL OF LIBBIE GARRABRANT.

Sixth Day's Proceedings—Evidence as to the Habits and General Health of the Deceased.

The sixth day of the trial of Libbie Garrabrant for the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs dragged its slow length along yesterday in the Paterson Court. The prisoner looked somewhat flushed and careworn, as if the tedious trial was having its effect upon even her wonderful nerves. The Court convened at half-past nine A. M.; the seats assigned to spectators were well filled.

William Alfred Riley, the young negro, was recalled, and testified that the day after Thanksgiving he went to Dr. Neer's for Libbie and bought twelve cents' worth of laudanum; Libbie said Burroughs had come home sick and had a pain and wanted some laudanum. No other new points were elicited. The cross-examination of the intelligent little negro failed to upset his previous direct testimony in the least.

Officer James Hewitt, of the Paterson police force, testified that he came along past Burroughs' house on Sunday evening, December 17, 1871, and saw two negroes loading a wagon with furniture; asking who was moving, he was told that Van Winkle Bogert was moving to Paramus; he asked if he was trying to cheat the landlord by moving on a Sunday night; the negro replied that he guessed not; he was going to move Bogert on Saturday night, but his horses being tired he had to put it off till Sunday night; while witness stood there Bogert came down with some things, and then ran up stairs again and put out the lights, standing behind the slats of the window and peering out until the officer left, as if purposely keeping out of his way, and afraid of anticipated interference in the arrangement.

Mrs. Pamelia Shackford testified as to some of Burroughs' previous life, she being his sister. His health was usually good and his disposition cheerful. He served during the Mexican war and the rebellion. Witness did not go to his place, because it did not bear a good reputation.

Mrs. Victoria M. Smith, also a sister of Burroughs, testified that he could sign his own name, and always wrote it Ransom F. Burroughs; never knew him to write Charles F. Burroughs, like the signature to the note found in Burroughs' pocket when dead. Alexander Marshall also swore that he had seen him sign his name Ransom F. Burroughs. This witness went to see him twice, but the defendant told him that he had gone to New York.

Little Tillie Burroughs, the daughter of the murdered man, gave some important evidence. She made a practice of going to see him every day, she living at the time with Mrs. Smith, her aunt; on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday (December 6, 7, 8 and 9) her father was very sick, alone in the house with Libbie; he tried to get from the bed to the lounge, but fell on the floor, and Libbie had to take him by the arm and help him; he vomited a good deal, complained of thirst and a pain in his chest; he said that Libbie did not properly attend to him, which she denied, saying that he was light headed; in the first of the following week witness went there again; her father's room was locked up and Libbie said he had gone to New York; she went down several days in succession, and every day Libbie told the same story about his having gone to New York, and she never saw her father again alive; Libbie told Tillie that she had bought all the furniture and clothing of Burroughs.

The cross-examination of this witness failed to elicit any new points up to five o'clock, when the Court adjourned until half-past nine this morning.

Judge Redle has to attend to the opening of the Hudson County Courts next Tuesday, and the Supreme Court after that. Consequently the trial of Van Winkle Bogert, also for the murder of Burroughs, was set down for Monday, the 24th of June. The present trial will occupy the rest of the week, beyond doubt.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 30—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States five twenty bonds, 1862's, 90¼; 1865's, old, 91½; 1867's, 93½; ten-forties, 89¼.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 30—P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 30—2 30 P. M.—The cotton market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. The shipments of cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 29th inst. have been 54,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, April 30—5 P. M.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 30—P. M.—The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 12,000 quarters, including 3,000 American. The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 1d. a 11s. 5d. per cental for red Western spring.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 30—5 P. M.—Cheese, 65s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 30—5 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 10¾d. a 17¼d. per gallon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 30.—Tallow 54s. per cwt. for Russian. Spirits turpentine, 49s. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET—ANTWERP, April 30.—Petroleum, 42½ francs per bbl. for fine pale American.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 30, 1872.

Sugar steady; No. 12, Dutch standard, 10¾ reals per arroba. Exchange—On United States, 60 days, currency, 1¾ discount; short sight, ¼ premium; 60 days, gold, 9¾ a 10¼ premium; short sight, 12 a 12½ premium; on London, 23¾ a 23¾ premium; on Paris, 8 a 8¼ premium.

WASHINGTON.

The Morrill Amendment Passed in the Senate.

TEA AND COFFEE DUTY REPEAL.

Candidates for the Mexican Outrage Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1872.

Passage of the Morrill Southern Claim Amendment in the Senate.

The Senate to-day was the scene of an important struggle between the lawyers and claim agents of Washington and the South, together with the more liberal Senators, on the one side, against the Secretary of the Treasury and the extreme radical Senators on the other. The question was on the adoption of what is known as the Morrill amendment to the Deficiency bill, limiting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims to cases of loyal claimants alone, and prohibiting further adjudication of claims under the Supreme Court decision that a pardon cures a disloyal claimant of his disabilities. The Treasury Department, interested in devoting all the resources of the government to the payment of the bonded puplic debt, instigated the radical Senators to carry the amendment, for the purpose of stopping a very large threatened leak from its coffers. The lawyers, on the other hand, interested in behalf of their own prospects, and the affairs of their pardoned clients made frantic efforts to sustain the Supreme Court decision. The struggle lasted nearly all of last week, and culminated to-day in a victory for the Treasury Department. There have been three tie votes on the occasion, one last Friday and two to-day, which have been decided by the casting vote of the Vice President in behalf of the radicals. The Senate stood so nearly equal on the question that the absence of any member threw the opposition into a quiver of excitement, and when the final vote was taken to-day Senator Conkling busied himself trying to find Senator Nye, while the liberals were equally assiduous in trying to get Senator Clayton into his seat. Pages, doorkeepers, Senators and lobbyists fairly flew about the corridors in vain endeavor to find these two distinguished absentees. Conkling tried to have the call of names suspended, and the telegraph tables were eagerly watched for an expected telegram from Senator Cooper, who had gone away without pairing. Finally, amid the expression of greater interest than has been manifested in the Senate for some time, the tie vote was announced, and Mr. Colfax decided in favor of the amendment. The bill now goes back to the House, and will then be sent to a conference committee, in which the struggle will be renewed.

The Tea and Coffee Duty Repeal Bill Amended in the Senate.

The free tea and coffee bill was taken up in the Senate at a late hour this afternoon, after the Deficiency bill had been disposed of, and, after brief debate, was amended so as to take effect on the 1st of July next. This necessitates further action by the House, and a spirited struggle will follow in that body when the matter comes up. It is quite possible that the liberals will then attempt to make further reduction of the tariff, and it is not certain that the bill will go through without a prolongation of the session.

An Ocean Cable Bill.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day agreed upon an ocean cable bill, which will soon be reported, providing that any company laying telegraph cables under the oceans from American shores shall have, under the supervision of Congress, a monopoly of the business for fifteen years, and further providing that such monopoly, together with the government business, shall be sufficient subsidy. The bill is in fact a death blow to the schemes of a large number of persons who have been hanging about Congress for the past four years, seeking subsidies for cable enterprises. It places the general management or supervisory power over all American cables in the hands of the Postmaster General.

The Senate Arms Committees' Report.

The Senate Arms Committee will meet next Monday. Mr. Hamlin is preparing the report, and Mr. Stevenson will present a paper embodying his views as a minority of the committee.

The Steamboat Bill.

The Treasury Department to-day sent to the Senate Committee on Commerce its objection to the Steamboat bill now pending, and taking strong ground against any further legislation at all. But, if Congress must legislate, then the Secretary asks that he may have the exclusive power to appoint the Supervising Inspector General, to convene the Board of Inspectors when and where he pleases, to frame new rules and regulations, to carry the amended act into effect, and to have the power to review the rules adopted by the Board of Inspectors and amend or approve them as he pleases. The steamboat men oppose the action of the Treasury Department.

The Consequential Damages.

A number of the copies of the British counter case was received at the British Legation yesterday and six of them given to the Department of State.

There was a good deal of talk and some little excitement among the members of the House of Representative to-day, several of the most prominent of them expressing the belief, from information received, that our claims for consequential damages are to be abandoned.

The Mexican Depredations Commission.

The depredations of Mexican citizens on our Texan boarders continue, and according to recent advises are on the increase. In the meantime Congress has passed a bill, which was sent from the Senate to the President for his signature to-day, providing for the slow process of reform or punishment of these outrageous abuses through the agency of a commission "to inquire into and report upon the depredations," &c. A number of applications have already been filed for appointment under the bill from persons who are desirous of spending the hot summer months in Texas for $10 a day and expenses.

Protecting and Propagating Trees on the Public Domain.

Mr. Haldeman's bill for the preserving and propagating of forest trees was rejected by the House to-day by only seven majority. Several members spoke in favor of it. Mr. McCormick, of Arizona, gave interesting incidents and history in regard to the matter under discussion, and there seemed to be a general acquiescence in the objects to be gained. By one of those strange freaks in legislation the bill was lost by seven votes.

A Railroad War Claim Job.

A bill was introduced into the House of Representatives yesterday by Mr. Negley, of Pennsylvania, authorizing the Treasury Department to pay the various railroad companies which transported troops during the war the difference between the two cents per mile rate authorized by Congress at the time and their regular tariff.

Virginia Republicans.

The action of the late Republican State Convention in Virginia, in refusing to obey the dictates of the Hon. Charles H. Porter, regarding the selection of delegates to Philadelphia, was accepted as the political death knell of that most earnest radical. He now accepts the situation, and is preparing to move himself and carpet bag into the Manchester district, for the purpose of making an effort to succeed the Hon. William H. H. Stowell in the House of Representatives. Recent advices from Richmond confirm these assertions, and add that Senator Lewis, who was in combination with Porter, will also be counted out in the next political deal, although he will doubtless receive a complimentary vote for Vice President at Philadelphia.

Presentation of the New Russian Minister.

To-day the Secretary of State introduced to the President the Chevalier Baron d'Offenberg, sent by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia on an extraordinary mission to the United States. The usual congratulatory addresses were exchanged and were of the utmost cordiality.

To Look After the "Cut Off" Sioux.

General orders from the War Department direct the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service to send 180 men to the Department of the Platte; 100 to be assigned to the Second cavalry, and eighty to the Fourteenth infantry.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Internal revenue receipts for April were $10,186,175.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 49	Moon rises..morn	2 18
Sun sets	6 56	High water...eve	3 41

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF MAY.

Steamers.	*Sails.*	*Destination.*	*Office.*
City of Baltimore	May 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Wyoming	May 1	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of London	May 4	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Atlantic	May 4	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Europa	May 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Washington	May 4	Havre	58 Broadway.
Weser	May 4	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nebraska	May 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Washing'n	May 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	May 11	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Baltic	May 11	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Idaho	May 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Republic	May 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	May 18	Havre	58 Broadway.
India	May 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 30, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Koln (NG), Francke, Bremen via Southampton—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

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

Steamship W P Clyde) Scott, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—R & H Chamberlaine.

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

Steamship Velocifeer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.

Bark Kalstad (Nor), Johnsen, Havre—Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Bessie Parker (Br), Cox, Antwerp—Jas W Elwell & Co.

Bark Atlantic (Nor), Johannesen, Amsterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mayflower (Br), Smith, Christiansand for orders—S L Merchant & Co.

Bark Ferreri (Ital), Cañero, Gibraltar—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark J G Norwood, Harkness, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.

Bark James Ives (Br), Carroll, Picion, NS—George H Brewer.

Brig Enrichetta (Ital), Russo, Gibraltar—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Nuovo Achille (Ital), Ferrario, Gibraltar for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Esperanza (Port), Lornenico, Bahia—L E Amsinck & Co.

Brig Springbok (Br), Malestrom, Laguayra—J F Whitney & Co.

Brig Shepherdess (Br), Paine, Kingston, Ja—Geo F Bulley.

Brig Pathfinder (Br), Cousins, St Kitts—Jones & Lough.

Brig Julia A Hallock, Briggs, Ponce, PR—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig C F Eaton (Br), Elwood, Cardenas—Jas E Ward & Co.

Brig Beaver (Br), Pringle, Rockland, NB—Bartram Bros.

Brig Abby Ellen, Havener, Satilla River, Ga—Miller & Houghton.

Schr Virginia L Stafford, Curry, Alicante and Valencia—D R De Wolf & Co.

Schr Sangreal (Br), Couch, Rio Grande do Sul—Geo F Bulley.

Schr Julia D (Br), Bergman, Port au Prince—R Murray, Jr.

Schr L G Davis, Bishop, Nuevitas—Thompson & Hunter.

Schr Francis C Davis, Doane, Aux Cayes—B J Wenberg.

Schr Charles Thompson, Dixon, Elizabethport—B J Wenberg.

Schr A J Williams, Morrell, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Co.

Sloop Wonder, Golden, New Haven.

Steamer Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del, and Chester, Pa—A Abbott.

Steamer Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia.

Steamer Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia.

Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.

Steamer Middlesex, Buell, Hartford—Ferguson & Wood.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Scotia (B), Lott, Liverpool, April 20, with mdse. and 154 passengers to C. C. Francklyn; April 26, lat. 44 26, lon. 45 56, passed an Allan line steamer bound East; 29th, lat. 41 13, lon. 63 58, a German steamer bound East; same day, 370 miles east of Sandy Hook, an Anchor line steamer bound East.

Steamship Thuringia (NG), Meier, Hamburg April 17 via Havre 29th, with mdse and 786 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had light NE winds and calms to Sable Island; since fresh westerly winds; April 25, lat 48 49, lon 42 10, passed bark Arthur (Br), steering west; 27th, lat 45 46, lon 54 20, passed a water-logged brig dismasted and abandoned, badly chafed on the sides, as if by ice; saw no name on her; same day, lat 45 43, lon 54 25, passed bark St Louis (Fr), becalmed.

Steamship New York (NG), Klughist, Bremen April 16 and Southampton 19th, with mdse and 920 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong northerly winds and fine weather to the Banks; since fresh easterly winds and good weather. April 22, lat 48 18, lon 28, passed steamship Denmark, hence for London; 24th, lat 45 30, lon 41 15, an American ship, showing No 1893; same time, an American bark, showing signal flags DBRK, both bound east; 26th, lat 42 28, lon 52 45, steamship Egypt, hence for Liverpool; 28th, lat 41, lon 67, steamship Hermann, hence for Bremen.

Steamship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah April 27, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah April 27, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston April 27, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Henry Pelham (Br), Vickery, Cardiff 64 days, with railway iron to J S Kennedy, vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the northern passage as far as lat 53, lon 22 W, then took the southern passage, and had strong westerly gales to the south of the Western Islands; thence moderate winds; been nine days north of Bermuda. March 6 had a heavy gale from N to NW lasting 48 hours, in which lost boats, stove bulwarks, &c., and was obliged to throw a quantity of oil overboard to break the sea and save the vessel. March 10, William Shrate, colored seaman, a native of Brazil, fell from the mainyard to the deck and died in one hour and a half afterwards. 11th, Joseph Forrester, do., do., aged 31 years, fell from the upper maintopsail yard overboard and was drowned. April 5, lat 22 15, lon 38 15, spoke bark Athelia (Br), from London for Jamaica, Zel, lat 32 37, lon 67 33, spoke brig Evangeline (Br), from Lockport, NS, for Jamaica.

Schr Amelie Adele (Fr), Rensa, St Pierre, Mart, 22 days, with sugar to R P Buck & Co. Had heavy weather; lost boat.

Schr Emma Green (of Bangor), Collins, Matanzas via Delaware Breakwater 14 days, with molasses to Skiddy & Minnford; vessel to S C Load & Co. Had light winds and calms; was 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Frank Atwood, Coleman, Baracoa 12 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg. Had light southerly winds and calms; has been 3 days north of Hatteras.

Schr. Clara Woodhouse, Bugrell, Brazos, 20 days, with cotton, wool and hides, to Woodhouse & Budd; had light winds and fine weather; been four days north of Hatteras.

Schr Hannah Little (of Philadelphia), Griffin, Newport, Sinyrna, Fla, 10 days, with live oak to Wm Swift; vessel to master. Had moderate weather; was 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr C A Johnson, Harris, Washington, NC, 5 days, with naval stores to W K Hinman.

Schr Geo H Squires, Cobb, Virginia.

Schr Watchman, Cullen, Virginia.

Schr Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Virginia.

Schr G B Smith, Baker, Virginia.

Schr D W Vaughan, Thompson, Virginia.

Schr E R Bennett, Price, Virginia.

Schr Samuel Wood, Wood, Virginia.

Schr E T Smith, Parker, Virginia.

Schr Phebe I. Foster, Clark, Virginia.

Schr M Monson, Dayton, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr H A Butler, Strickland, Virginia for New Haven.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig J Leighton, Leighton, Machias for New York, with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Harp, Snow, Boston for New York, in ballast to master.

Schr Caledonia, Leighton, Windsor, NS, for New York, with stone to master.

Schr Ben Bolt, Drake, St Andrews, NB, for New York, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Ada S Allen, Owen, Whiting for New York, with lumber to Jas Murray.

Schr H Curtis, Haskell, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Jane Fish, Keller, Providence for New York.

Schr Nellie Dow, Richardson, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone.

Schr Alabama, Jarvis, Boston for Rappahannock River.

Schr Nathan Clifford, Snow, Belfast for Eddyville, with lumber to order.

Schr Evergreen, Bunce, Providence for Rondout.

Schr Albert Robinson, Providence for Hoboken.

Schr Early Bird, Eldridge, Plymouth for New York.

Schr Wm Gray, Allen, New London for Newburgh.

Schr Ann S Lockwood, St John, Providence for Baltimore.

Schr Telegraph, Nickerson, Thomaston for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Chauncey St John, Parsons, New Haven for New York.

Schr James M Kissam, Jones, Northport for New York.

Schr S R Lane, Collyer, Yarmouth for New York.

Schr Highland, Smith, Providence for Rondout.

Schr Lizzie L Mills, Armstrong, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Ben Borland, Spear, Rockland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Nelson, Mead, Cow Bay for New York.

Schr Mary Mershon, Blackman, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr W F Townsend, Allen, Calais for New York, with lumber to Boardman & Co.

Schr Marion Draper, Meady, Gardiner for New York, with lumber to C E Holyoke & Co.

Schr H A Deming, Harper, Portland for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Sthr Maud Mailoch, Norwood, Calais for New York, with lumber and lath to W A Walden.

Schr Sarah W Blake, Blake, Portsmouth for Rondout.

Schr Kate Gordon, Smedley, Dighton for Brooklyn.

Schr Solo, Smith, Pembroke for New York, with spiles to Jas Murray.

Schr Walter C Hall, Collender, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Honest Abe, Kennedy, Hogg Island for New York, with stone to Bridge Company.

Schr Franklin Pierce, Smith, Port Jefferson for New York.

Scgr Charter Oak, Poole, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr Revolution, —, Cachias for New York, with spars to order.

Schr Mary L Smith, Prescott, New Haven for New York.

Schr Waterloo, Beck, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr S S Smith, Snow, Thomastown for New York, with nails to Parker Mills Company.

Schr Sarah Jane, Jackson, Newport for New York.

Schr Emerald, D. E. Castro, Sag Harbor for New York.

Schr Daniel Webster, Parker, New London for New York.

Schr Texas, Townsend, New London for New York.

Sqdr Martha, A. Thomas, St Jean, N B, three days, for New York, with lumber to Waterans & Wilson; vessel to Heaney & Parker.

Schr Raven, Pendleton, Machias for New York, with lumber to Chare, Talbot & Coy.

Schr Robinhood, Baker, Norwalk for New York.

Schr Native, Hart, Newport for New York.

Schr Copy, Miller, Pawtucket for Albany.

Schr Nathan, Holmes, Providence for New York.

Schr Tennessee, Tweed, Fall River for New York.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Nereus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Bark Charley Wood, New York for St George, in ballast.

Schr Thomas Murray, Dow, Baltimore for South Amesbury, Mass.

Schr William Farren, Linsley, Virginia for New Haven.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, New York for Stamford.

Schr Saugatuck, Day, Brooklyn for Brookhaven.

Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, Philadelphia for New Bedford.

Schr Wm Wilson, Jeakins, Philadelphia for Salem.

Schr J Johnson, Wheaton, Philadelphia for Newburyport.

Schr Bertha (new), Sawyer, Elizabethport for New London.

Schr John Lozier, McComber, Elizabethport for Taunton.

Schr Mary Natt, Barker, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr John R McFee, Port Johnson for New London.

Schr Baltimore, Francis, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Wm McCobb, Chapman, New York for Maine.

Schr Annie Murchie, Morrell, Philadelphia for Pembroke, Me.

Schr Mary Shields, Dunham, New York for Boston.

Schr M E Carroll, Port Johnson for Boston.

Schr James Henry, Phillips, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Saratoga, Weeks, Elizabethport for New Haven.

Schr Whistler, Keefe, Amboy for Taunton.

Schr Julia S Powell, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr Percy Caldwell, New York for Pembroke.

Schr Mary Ann, Parker, Port Johnson for Sal