RUM.

Grand Field Day of the Anti-Whiskeyites in Ohio.

Two Thousand Representatives at the Columbus Convention.

HISTORY IN BRIEF.

Planting Permanent Batteries in the Enemy's Country.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1874.

If a city can be called captured that has never been required to capitulate, Columbus, the capital of the State and the grand objective point of the woman crusaders against the whiskey tyrant, may be said at this moment to be in that condition. The women came, they saw, they did all but absolutely conquer the wicked saloon keepers, and even the flags on the State Capitol were in danger at one time of being hauled down in compliance with the moral force connected with the entrance of the crusaders. An illustration of this it may be stated that, while the first or preliminary engagement at the Tower street Methodist church was going on, a member of the lower house of the Legislature moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a resolution congratulating the women upon their successful efforts in the cause of temperance. It required a two-thirds majority to carry the motion, and it was negatived by the following vote:—Yeas 44, nays 40. Failing the constitutional majority, it was, of course, lost. By an analysis of the vote it is found that 33 republicans and 11 democrats voted in favor and 4 republicans and 36 democrats against it. Thus it will be seen that the republicans in the Legislature may be regarded as favoring the women's movement and that the democrats oppose it. Politically considered, this may be set down as the position of the two parties in the State on the question.

THE FIRST DEMONSTRATION

in the Methodist church was an almost improvised success. Even the hour of meeting (ten A. M.) was misunderstood, yet before a half-hour had passed the church, seating 900, was filled to excess, and the proceedings were of a very interesting character, some of the women speakers actually exciting applause that could hardly have been expected within the walls of a church.

THE SECOND DEMONSTRATION

was in the shape of a State Convention, held in the City Hall, where 2,000 people, mostly women of high respectability from different parts of the State, assembled for the purpose of perfecting a regular organization for the present movement. Both the above demonstrations were decidedly successful.

THE THIRD EFFORT

was made in the same hall, when, a fee being charged for the admission of gentlemen, the attendance was not quite so large. Below I give the details of the interesting proceedings of this gala day in the present great work of temperance reform:—

First, or matinée performance.—Mr. Chadwick, of this city, opened the proceedings by naming Dio Lewis for Chairman. Lewis came forward, and a number of the most prominent clergymen took seats in front. At this time quite a number of rather rough-looking persons came in and ranged themselves along the side aisles. They were invited to take seats, which they did where they could find them.

OPENING THE FIRST MEETING.

Dr. Lewis, as usual, opened the proceedings by asking the audience to rise and sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." He then said this was a woman's meeting, not connected with the State Convention to be held in the afternoon. He expressed sorrow about the meeting held in the City Hall last week, which the NEW YORK HERALD had pronounced a failure, and which was a failure, in fact. But it was partly his own fault. He was out of key in the meeting, and the proper degree of enthusiasm was not wrought up. He then referred to the good work that had been going on in certain places, and whenever he made a point cries of "Amen! amen!" would be uttered.

Mrs. Dessellem said the ladies were coming up to the work with zeal, and that some of them felt as if they were ready to get up and possess the land.

Mrs. Rose Stewart, of Cedarville, said the power of prayer did the work, but the work was not complete in her locality.

Mrs. Kate Dwyer, of Greenfield, announced that there was only one incorrigible rumseller in her town.

Mrs. Lewis, of Columbus, announced that she was in constant communication with the Lord, and felt assured that the accursed evil of intemperance would be overcome.

Mrs. Brown, of Columbus, declared that as the civil war made the boudmen free, although it cost a deluge of blood, so would the war against intemperance never, never cease until the demon of intemperance was driven from the land. (Cries of "Never! never!") Good old Mrs. C. W. Coburn, of Brunswick, Me., declared that it was woman's privilege, through Christ, to redeem fallen man, and she ought to do it.

At this point information was conveyed to the President that the Legislature, then in session, had refused to congratulate the women upon the success of their efforts thus far.

A VOICE—My God, "Lewis," within a fortnight those who voted against the resolution will be ready to go through the ceiling to cry "Yea." (Great applause.)

Mrs. M. M. Brown, chief of the Order of Good Templars, made the most stirring speech of the crusade thus far. Applause that might be termed vociferous, were it not within the precincts of a church, followed her eloquent peroration. She has represented her Order in Europe and been received with as much favor by the nobility as Harriet Beecher Stowe was by the Duchess of Sutherland.

After some further speaking, there being a plentiful sprinkling of hymn singing throughout the entire proceedings, the audience dispersed, to meet at the City Hall at two o'clock for the second performance in the programme.

THE CONVENTION

called to organize a State Temperance Central Bureau, to promote, direct and aid in the crusade throughout the State, assembled at City Hall at two o'clock. About 1,500 persons were present, of whom three-fourths were women. Not more than one-fourth were delegates, the remainder of the assemblage being residents of this city. Several prominent representatives of the retail whiskey interest were also present. A spirit of anxious speculation seemed to pervade the audience. Dr. Dio Lewis, on motion, was called to preside. C. M. Nichols, of the Springfield (Ohio) *Republican*, and Rev. O. Bradgeley, of Millersburg, were chosen Secretaries. Mother Stewart, of Springfield, a kind, motherly, earnest worker, opened the meeting with a devout and touching appeal to God for divine interposition in bringing to a successful issue the women's noble struggle against the destroyers of bodies and souls. Two verses of the "Coronation Hymn" ("All hail the power of Jesus' name,") were then sung, the audience standing.

CALLING OUT THE DELEGATES.

At the conclusion of this hymn all the ministers and women present from the various points throughout the State where the women's temperance movement is in progress were invited to seats on the platform. About thirty ministers and fifty women responding, the latter representing Springfield, Xenia, Millersburg, Mount Vernon, Cadiz, Logan, Hillsboro, London, Mount Washington, Clarksburg and some other points.

Dr. Lewis then briefly stated what was desired of the Convention, and the following committees were appointed:—

On Permanent Organization—Mrs. Eliza Thompson, daughter of ex-Governor Trimble, Hillsboro; Mrs. M. McBrown, Alliance; Mrs. Conway, Cedarville; Mrs. B. T. Custer, London; Mrs. McCabe, Delaware; and Revs. McShorley, Xenia; G. W. Carpenter, Washington; C. H. I. Cook, Delaware.

Committee on Resolutions—Mother Stewart, Springfield; Miss Lizzie T. McFadden, Cadiz; Mrs. M. W. Bains, Springfield; Mrs. Dr. Sharp, London; Mrs. Sarah Pollard, Columbus; H. S. Fullerton, Hillsboro; Rev. J. M. Richmond, Columbus; C. M. Nichols, Springfield.

When these committees had retired, one verse of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung.

THE CONVERTED SALOONIST ON TEMPERANCE.

Van Pelt, of New Vienna, the reformed saloon keeper, was called for and proceeded to address the audience by saying he did not intend to speak; had only come as an ornament; said he had not been long in the temperance field, but had seen great good done. Last Saturday he had visited a place where the temperance crusade had been working a long time and but a little had been accomplished. The women were faithful and expectant, but masculine friends became impatient, and when he asked what had been done he was informed they had sent one saloon keeper to jail. He was not in favor of that kind of work and believed the women would work out greater results without using the jail.

THE FEMALE ORATORS.

Mrs. M. C. Timmons, of Clarksburg, Ross county, was the next speaker, and gave an affecting history of how the crusade was inaugurated about three weeks ago in that village. A bed of sixteen years, of religious parents, at a quarterly meeting of the Methodist church asked for prayers against the evil of intemperance which had thrown its influence upon him. The next day the women organized, but the saloon keepers refused to surrender. They sung and prayed in front of the saloons until the inclement weather drove them to a vacant room adjoining the saloon, and there they were still daily praying, and they proposed to continue in the work if it took all summer.

"We are Trusting in God," was then sung.

Mrs. Laura C. Findlay, of Xenia, next spoke, and in a clear, forcible and earnest manner gave a brief recital of the work in that place, so recently begun. When the crusade was inaugurated there were forty-three saloons, and their efforts thus far had been crowned with the closing of fifteen of them. She said their womanly modesty was sorely tested by the stares of men as they walked from their church headquarters to the various saloons. Many of the women had never prayed in public, but placing their modesty and good name in the hands of Jesus, they went on their mission with full assurance that all would be well. She urged the women of Columbus to come out in like manner and victory would be theirs.

The audience then sung "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah."

Dio Lewis then read a greeting of the Lancaster women to the women of Columbus, saying:—"We are 1,000 strong and are marching on the stronghold of the enemy. We greet you in the noble cause and bid you God speed." This news was hailed with manifestations of enthusiastic delight, and, at the suggestion of Dio Lewis, the audience, which had grown larger by at least 500, rose to its feet and gave three cheers for the Lancaster women.

LETTER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN'S SISTER.

The following extract of a letter to T. W. Tallmadge, of Columbus, from Mrs. William J. Reese, of Lancaster, sister of General W. T. Sherman, was then read:—

Present to the President of the temperance organization my thanks, with sincere regrets that I cannot avail myself of the invitation of your genial hospitality for February 26. Receive yourself and give to the ladies assurances of my hearty sympathy and co-operation in this mighty and merciful work. Tell them to press forward. Longing eyes and aching hearts are looking at them for deliverance, to redeem their husbands, sons and brothers from the killing influences of the lager beer and rumsellers' saloons.

The reading of this letter was received with loud applause.

Miss S. Sewall, of Morrow county, and Miss Kate Dwyer, of Greenfield, addressed successively the large audience in stirring appeals and narratives of the progress of the work in their localities.

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," was then sung.

At the close of this Dr. Lewis announced that the saloon keepers of the city had caused to be published a pamphlet, and were now circulating it, quoting from the Bible passages in which the use of wine and stimulants is suggested. This was received in profound silence, but when the Doctor added, "I am glad they read their Bibles," a wave of laughter began at the platform and rolled back to the furthermost parts of the hall.

Miss Sarah Butler, of Franklin, an enthusiastic young woman, was requested by Dr. Lewis to come forward and speak of the progress of the women's war in that village. The young lady promptly responded, and, plunging at once into the subject, "Sea of Trouble," with clear ideas and distinct enunciation, related the story of the battles won in Franklin. There were five saloons in town before the beginning of prayerful hostilities, and there was but one now remaining, a Mr. Munzer, who held out; but the women were not dispirited, and they intended to continue in their struggle, and her faith in God, through Jesus, would finally triumph.

At the close of Miss Butler's very earnest talk another verse of the "Coronation Hymn" was sung.

Mrs. M. McBrown, Secretary of the Committee on Permanent Organization, appeared at this time and read the report of that committee.

THE STATE BUREAU COMMITTEE.

For the State Central Intemperance Bureau they named the following:—

President—Mrs. H. C. McCabe, Delaware.

First Vice President—Mrs. Eliza J. Thompson, Hillsborough.

Secretary—Miss Kate Gardner.

Treasurer—Miss Mary Brown, Columbus.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Mrs. Maria Bates, Columbus.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Mr. A. A. Stewart.

A large list of vice presidents was reported, embracing all parts of the State.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions, through its President, Mother Stewart, made the following report, which was adopted by sections by a unanimous vote:—

Resolved, That the success of the Ohio women's movement in behalf of temperance reform has given us substantial assurance that the traffic in and use of intoxicating drinks can and will be removed from the State and nation.

Resolved, That in the prosecution of the work we rely on divine assistance, secured through fervent, persistent and importunate prayers to Almighty God, offered in faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and with hearts filled with love for souls.

Resolved, That faithful and persistent prayer must as an inevitable result be accompanied by efficient, personal and organized work.

Resolved, That, in addition to contributions of money generously and freely given, it is recommended to the men aiding in the women's effort to suppress intemperance in our communities, and to the women who carry on the work to avoid all envy, hatred, malice and uncharitableness, bitterness of speech and denunciation of the men engaged in the liquor traffic; to cultivate their acquaintance and kindly feeling, and the use of all honorable and practicable means to assist them to change from abusiveness injurious to society to some other calling remunerative to themselves and beneficial to the community.

The Bureau, on motion, was christened the Ohio Women's Temperance Association.

Colonel Frambes, of Columbus; Rev. Mr. Prugh, of Cincinnati, and Rev. J. Crook, of Delaware, were named as a committee to draft a constitution.

Mother Stewart, of Springfield, next addressed the Convention, at the close of which the Convention took a recess, with an invitation from Dr. Lewis to ministers and others willing to make speeches in aid of the crusade to report their names to the secretaries. The recess was taken until half-past seven o'clock, when the third part of the day's programme was inaugurated.

Evening Session.

On the reassembling of the Convention, State Senator Goodhue, of Summit county, presided. The audience was fully as large as that in the afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Carpenter, of Washington Court House, opened the meeting with prayer. J. C. Van Pelt, of New Vienna, then retold his story. Dr. Lewis read a note from Mrs. M. McBrown stating that her health was so broken down that her friends positively forbid her making any attempt to make a speech.

The Chairman then announced that he would call for volunteers. Miss Monroe, of Monroe county, a very interesting and pleasant speaker, came forward. She drifted, however, into the usual channel of telling with pride how many saloons existed, and told how successful the crusade had been.

Mrs. Eliza Thompson, of Hillsboro', daughter of ex-Governor Trimble, next spoke of the movement as not being completely triumphant, yet they had every cause to be thankful to God for what had been done. She said keepers of hotels were opposed to the temperance crusade because travelling men wanted something stimulating, and if this were abrogated they would lose all their custom.

Mrs. Thompson appealed to all Christian women of the city and State to go on in the good work so nobly begun, and God would help them through.

Mother Stewart was again called upon as having strong lungs. She advanced to the front and said she thanked God she had not only strong lungs, but a strong constitution; and she proceeded to throw out, over and into the audience an appeal to the women to push on in the good work. She thought the movement would not only save the men, but also the women; for they were now learning to walk to prayer meetings and around about cities in their efforts to pray out of existence the saloons, where so much harm and evil are engendered.

THE WAR TO BE CARRIED TO MASSACHUSETTS.

Rev. M. W. Hamma, of Springfield, and Rev. W. M. Grimes, of Cadiz, spoke.

Calls were made for Dio Lewis, who, arising from his seat in front of the ladies and gentlemen on the platform, said he had been informed by the leading workers of the movement that he should make a personal explanation. He said he would leave tomorrow for Massachusetts to inaugurate the whiskey war in that State, but would return to Ohio in three weeks.

A number of questions were then asked. The Doctor, in answer to one, said prohibition was the stumbling block to the temperance movement in New England. If the law of prohibition could be enforced the great evil would soon be rooted out. But it cannot be brought into force, and hence it was in the way. A meeting is to be held to-morrow, he stated, at the Town street Methodist Episcopal church, to consider other aggressive movements on the Columbus saloons.

Rev. John Russell, of Michigan, was called for, and after speaking a few minutes the meeting adjourned.

The above report constitutes the concentrated essence of the woman's temperance movement as inaugurated, and as it is now being carried on in the State of Ohio. The meetings held to-day have been in every respect representative, and a photograph of the entire picture of the woman's temperance crusade of 1874 as far as it has progressed in the State in which it was initiated.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Reassembling of the Legislature—Powers and Duties of the Department of Public Works—Regulations of the Port of New York—Who Shall Be Smith's Successor?—A Foreign Railroad Seeking the Right of Eminent Domain.

ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1874.

The Senate, this evening, completed its session in three quarters of an hour and went through with its calendar of business; but the Assembly, having more material on hand, kept the ball rolling for several hours. The Senate is plainly disposed to indulge in less expenditure of gas than the other body and to keep abreast of the business given it to perform. The bill of most importance was that reported from the Committee on Cities by Mr. Woodin and ordered to be printed. It relates to the powers and duties of the

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS

of the city of New York, and is in three sections, as follows:—

SECTION 1.—The determination of the lines of curb and railways in all streets, roads and avenues in the city of New York within the distance of 350 feet from the outer boundaries of any public park or place which is now or may hereafter be under the care of the Department of Public Parks (except Riverside avenue) to be continued therein, and said board shall also have power to plant trees and to place seats, erect drinking fountains, &c., on said streets, parks and avenues.

SEC. 2.—The avenues, roads and grades as shown by the map of Riverside Park, signed by S. H. Wales, President, dated February 17, 1874, are here established as the Riverside avenue, instead of the avenue as heretofore laid out, the Department of Public Parks, in connection with the Commissioner of Public Works, to have power to make such changes as they deem best.

SEC. 3.—All the work of improving the roads and parks to be done within the area between the southerly side of Eighty-fifth street and the northerly side of Eighty-eighth street, the easterly line of Riverside avenue and the Twelfth avenue, the expenses of the same to be assessed one-half on the property benefited and one-half on the city at large.

REGULATIONS OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

Senator King, from the Committee on Commerce, reported an amended bill relative to the regulations of the port of New York. An additional section has been added, providing that the various scows employed by the cities of New York and Brooklyn or by the contractors for removing the ashes and garbage of said cities while moored at the various dumping boards of said cities are hereby designated and required to receive directly any and all ashes, garbage or refuse from any steam tug or vessel in the harbor of New York. Two or more scows shall also be placed under the control of the Commissioners of Pilots for the special use of boats wishing to discharge rubbish or ashes, the expense of said scows to be borne by the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

In consequence of the absence of several New York Senators Mr. Fox moved the recommittal of the bill concerning the New York Bridge Company.

County Clerk Walsh reports to the Assembly, in answer to a resolution offered last week by Mr. Fish, that the fees of the late County Clerk for the past year amounted to $16,301.

The Assembly was occupied with the disposal of general orders in Committee of the Whole. Progress was reported on a bill authorizing the Grand Trunk Railroad Company of Canada to purchase and

HOLD REAL ESTATE IN BUFFALO.

Alvord had a tilt at this bill that bodes no auspicious future for it. He protested against foreign railroad companies entering the State of New York to hold any footing within its limits, by right of eminent domain. Alberger was found to be the champion of the "Kanucks;" but even he, with his high shirt color and solemn show of dignity, will hardly overcome the prejudice to giving the Blue Noses any foothold, even in the city of Buffalo; but they may try a persuasive more potent than the eloquence of Alberger, and in the moody mind of the Assembly, at the present moment, "persuasive" rates are very low. The market is as dull as ditch water, and the scheme of the Canada Railroad men is by no means as visionary as it might be in more prosperous times.

There is a good deal of talk over

THE SUCCESSORSHIP TO SMITH,

and very little talk of poor Smith himself. It is clear, according to the charter, that the Mayor of New York has the right to fill the vacancy, but those who are too lazy to read that instrument are meddling their heads over the question whether the Governor is not the authority to say who shall be Smith's successor. As there is a likelihood of the next Mayor of New York being a democrat, as the term of the late President of the Police Board expires in 1875, and as it is inevitable that the democrats next year will command a majority of the Police Board, the republicans here are talking seriously of legislating the present Commissioners out of office, and so amending the charter that, in any contingency, the Board will be secured to the republicans.

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

Why the Outlaw Steve Lowery Was Killed.

Mournful End of a Desperate Existence.

LUMBERTON, N. C., Feb. 24, 1874.

Additional and full details of the killing of Steve Lowery go to show that the men who accomplished his death were not after the blood money, but have been in pursuit of him for several weeks as an act of self-defence, he having sent them, or, at least, two of them, threats that he would kill them as soon as he could find them. They had several times been in sight of him, but the circumstances were such that there was a risk of injuring others if they fired, and on the morning of the day they killed him they had three times been in the same position from which they fired; but so many others were around the fire and near him that they thought it best not to fire and retired. At the time they fired he was sitting in a chair with his face towards them, and had just handed his rifle to a boy, who was standing near the chair, while he played on the banjo for the amusement of those present.

A sudden opening of those in front of him gave the opportunity, and they fired together, using two double and one single barreled shotguns, and even then they wounded the negro boy who stood near, one of the shot striking him on the forehead and running round his head under the skin. Nothing but his thick skull saved him from instant death. Lowery fell or leaped forward out of the chair and died almost instantly.

THE WOUNDS IN THE BODY.

I inspected the body. He was shot with the largest kind of deer shot, called here "whistlers." One shot entered the forehead nearly over the centre of the right eyebrow, one on the right cheek bone and nine in the breast, which were scattered over a distance that could not be covered by my hand. The others, nearly all of a fatal character, penetrated the lungs, thorax and region just above and to the left of the heart. Either of the balls or shot in the face would have killed him. The three in the chest must also have proved fatal. The general appearance of the body was natural, but he seemed to be rather emaciated—probably from long and lonesome watchfulness, from his too free use of spirits, or, if one could suppose such a brute to have had any conscience remaining, from the harrowings of conscience. He leaves a wife and five children. Two brothers of his wife—Oxendines by name—are now lying out in the swamps, charged with murdering a man named Barney Locklear.

DID HE KILL "RHODY'S" HUSBAND

some few weeks since?

It has been charged that Steve took the life of his brother, Henry Berry Lowrey, in a quarrel over the division of the spoils of the safe of Messrs. Pope & McLeod, of Lumberton. On this point, now that he is dead, I interviewed Rhody Lowrey, who said that she was fully convinced that "Stephen" did not kill his brother, but that her husband was accidentally shot, as has been heretofore published in the HERALD.

A COLD FINALE.

At five o'clock yesterday evening the body of Stephen Lowrey was placed in a neat coffin and delivered by the Sheriff to his friends, who placed the coffin in a wagon and drove off. There was no train of mourners following him to his last resting place. Crowds of people thronged into the Court House during the day, but I saw no tear shed over his body; but a feeling prevailed that stern justice had been meted out to him and that he had met a merited end.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Russia	Feb. 25	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Olympia	Feb. 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hotsatia	Feb. 26	Hamburg	81 Broadway.
Weser	Feb. 28	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Brussels	Feb. 28	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Greece	Feb. 28	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Celtic	Feb. 28	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Atlas	Feb. 28	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Victoria	Feb. 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
France	M'ch 3	London	69 Broadway.
Cuba	M'ch 4	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Macedonia	M'ch 4	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Cimbria	M'ch 5	Hamburg	81 Broadway
City of Montreal	M'ch 7	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Italy	M'ch 7	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Adriatic	M'ch 7	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Parthia	M'ch 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Virginia	M'ch 7	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Elysia	M'ch 7	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	M'ch 7	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
St Laurent	M'ch 7	Havre	58 Broadway.
Idaho	M'ch 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Herder	M'ch 10	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Graf Bismarck	M'ch 11	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Hammonia	M'ch 12	Hamburg	61 Broadway.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.			HIGH WATER.		
Sun rises		6 40	Gov. Island	morn	3 37
Sun sets		5 48	Sandy Hook	morn	2 52
Moon sets	morn	3 22	Hell Gate	morn	5 22

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEB. 24, 1874.

CLEARED.

Steamship Nevada (Br), Forsyth, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Olympia (Br), Young, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Schiller (Ger), Thomas, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne.
Steamship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana—Wm P Clyde & Co.
Steamship Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Wilmington, NC—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Albemarle, Kelly, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Mediator, Smith, Baltimore—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Neptune, Berry, Boston—H F Dimock.
Bark Matilda Hilyard (Br), Brooks, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Nomad, Jayne, Cadiz—P Hanford & Co.
Bark Elizabeth Winslow, White, Cardenas—Miller & Houghton.
Bark Lizzie, Hanlew, Matanzas—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Adonis (Nor), Olsen, Trieste—Tetens & Bockmann.
Brig Stephen Bishop, Gilkey, Gibraltar for orders.
Brig John Mason, Porter, Laguayra, &c—J Agostina.
Brig Daylight, Marks, Barbadoes—L W & P Armstrong.
Brig Mannus (Br), Nichols, Sagua la Grande—Waydell & Co.
Brig Glendale, Conklin, Havana—Jas E Ward & Co.
Brig A J Pettingill, Hall, Matanzas—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Morning Star, Paine, St Ann's Bay—A H Solomon & Co.
Schr Lum Ammerman, Pierson, Charleston—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr E V Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, SC—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr J M Richards, Irving, Baltimore—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr A & E Baker, Murray, Sandy Hook—Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship City of Brussels (Br), Leitch, Liverpool Feb 12 and Queenstown 13th, with mdse and 39 passengers to John G Dale. Feb 22, lat 41 12, lon 51 22, passed steamship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool.
Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah Feb 21, with mdse and passengers to R Lowden. Feb 23, 8 AM, spoke schr Abbie, from —— for New York.
Steamship Magnolia, Nickerson, Savannah Feb 21, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison. Feb 22, off Cape Lookout, spoke schr Lily, hence for Charleston.
Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Feb 21, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.
Steamship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse and passengers to J Lorillard.
Bark Ann (Aus), Bercich, Antwerp 54 days, with empty barrels to Slocovich & Co.
Bark Atlantic (of New Haven), Dickerson, St Pierre, Mart, 15 days, with sugar to H Trowbridge's Sons.
Brig Ataiaya, Allen, Cienfuegos 15 days, with sugar to Convert & Co.
Schr E L Smith, Smith, Cardenas 10 days, with sugar to Brown Bros & Co; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Robert T Clark, Bellows, Tampa, Fla, 10 days, with cedar wood to Seaman, Bates & Co; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Wave Crest (of Sag Harbor, NY), Davis, Jacksonville 6 days, with lumber to master. Is bound to Bridgeport. Had fine weather; Feb 19, spoke schr Webster Barnard, from Jacksonville for New York, with main boom broken in the slings; made the run from Cape Hatteras to the Highlands in 46 hours.
Schr Traveller, Hodges, Jacksonville via Norfolk 20 days, with lumber to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.
Schr A J Bentley, Williams, Charleston 11 days, with lumber to master. Is bound to New Haven.
Schr E S Powell, Williams, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores to Blossom, Haynes & Co; vessel to E S Powell.
Schr John Slusman, Adams, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores to Murchison; vessel to Overton & Hawkins.
Schr John, Gabriel, Wilmington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores to E S Powell.
Schr L & D Fiske, Baker, Richmond, with coal to S C Loud & Co.
Schr E B Wheaton, Atkins, Virginia, with piles to Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Jamestown, Bonnell, Virginia, with wood to H F Havens.
Schr M E Curtin, McGrath, Virginia.
Schr Jacob I Housman, Ryder, Virginia.
Schr Bobt Carter, Somers, Virginia.
Schr I L Adkins Zethiev, Virginia.
Schr Wm Mayck, Freeman, Virginia.
Schr Ocean Wave, Zelnff, Virginia.
Schr Chas R Washington, Holbrook, Virginia.
Schr Two Brothers, Nelson, Maryland.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr E L Rogers, Bebee, Nantucket for New York, with fish to H T Rogers.
Schr New Regulus, Hallock, New London for New York.
Schr C C Lane, Lane, New Haven for New York.
Schr Abel W Parker, Dean, Fall River for New York.
Schr Mary M Hamilton, Hamilton, Norwich for New York.
Schr Fly, Carter, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary M Hamilton, Hamilton, Norwich for New York.
Schr Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Somerset for New York.
Schr Helen Mar, Duncan, Providence for New York.
Schr Elizabeth B, Burdick, Newport for New York.
Schr J N Ayres, Ayres, Stamford for New York.
Schr Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford for New York.
Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Henrietta, Mathews, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr James Phelps, Rockwell, New York for Providence.
Schr Empress, Kenneds, New York for Rockland.
Schr C C Morris, Bensch, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr William O Irish, Birrell, Elizabetnport for Providence.
Schr B C Terry, Cranmer, New York for Boston.
Schr Imogene Diverty, Hank, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Brandywine, Adams, Philadelphia for New London.
Schr White Wing, Crandall, New York for Boston.
Steamer Albatross, Williams, New York for Fall River.

SAILED.

Steamships Nevada (Br), for Liverpool; Schiller (Ger), Hamburg; Crescent City, Havana; Virgo, Savannah; Mediator, Baltimore; Fanita, Wilmington, NC; Old Dominion, Richmond, &c; Albemarle, Norfolk; barks Activ (Nor), Liverpool; Askoy (Nor), Antwerp; Anando (Nor), Liverpool; Troiednica (Aus), Cork; Genitori R (Br), Glasgow; Vesterlide (Nor), Rotterdam; Kisinet (Aus), Genoa; Arletta, Cardenas; Wester Norrland (Swe), Gothenburg; Templar, Malaga; brigs Union T, Kingston, Ja; G M Jones, Rio Janeiro; schrs Mercy F Trundy, Kingston, Ja; Pampero (Br), St Jago.
Sailed from Quarantine, ships Triumphant, for San Francisco; Cornelius Grinnell, London; West Ridge, Liverpool; barks contest, Anjier; Gazelle, Barbados.
Wind at sunset NNW, fresh.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP PRUSSIA, Patten, from New Orleans, at Liverpool 9th, before reported damaged by collision with the steamer Zembra, lost anchor and chain and had bowsay, hawse pipe, &c., carried away and starboard bow badly cut. The steamer lost funnel, mainmast and waistboat, and had starboard side of bridge and poop torn away by the Prussia's anchor.

BARK EDUARD (Ger), Halberstadt, from Philadelphia for Bremen, which put into Falmouth Feb 10 leaky, also lost boats and bulwarks and had mainmast sprung.

BARK AVVENIRE (Ital), Muratorio, from New York, which arrived at Falmouth Feb 20, reported with bulwarks stove, is also leaking in her upper works.

BRIG CASTILIAN (of Lockport, NS), has been abandoned at sea. The crew were taken to Liverpool.

SCHR EXPERIMENT, from St Domingo for Boston, ashore on Long Island, has gone to pieces.

SCHR RODNEY PARKER, from Baltimore for New Haven, ashore on the Romer Shoal, is under water at high tide. She has been stripped of sails and other materials. The Coast Wrecking Co, if it raises the vessel and delivers her safely to shore, receives one-half of the value of the vessel as she lay when ashore, when appraised by commissioners, or else an auction sale is had and the profits equally divided. If the wreckers fail they have nothing.

SCHR MARY O DENNIS (of Gloucester), from Newfoundland for New York, with a cargo of fresh herrings, is ashore on Gull Island. Steamtug Wellington has gone to her assistance.

SCHR J M FITZPATRICK, from Philadelphia, which arrived at Savannah Feb 15, experienced heavy weather the 17th, and split sails, but sustained no other damage.

BREMERHAVEN, Feb 9—The Everhard, Horstmann, reported sailed 1st inst for Newcastle, put back yesterday with loss of both anchors.

CROOKHAVEN, Feb 10—The bark Eliza Young (Br), Perrett, from Darien for Barrow (before reported by cable), drove ashore to day during a SE gale; three masts cut away and vessel likely to become a total wreck.

CALCUTTA, Jan 16—The ship Naturalist (Br), Thomas, bound for New York, while proceeding down yesterday, grounded below Hoogly Point, but floated after remaining about four hours.

KEY WEST, Feb 14—The schr Carrier, which was launched about three or four weeks ago, sunk off Newfound Harbor Point on the 9th inst; all hands saved. Crew arrived here on the 11th.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 10—The steamship Border Chieftain (Br), arrived here from savannah, grounded on Pluckington Bank, but got off and has since docked.

MALTA, Jan 29—The Giosne (Italian brig), Maresca, from New York for this port and Naples (petroleum), put in here yesterday leaky and pumping up cargo.

MAURITIUS, Jan 9—The bark Rainbow, Thayer, from Zebu for Boston, which put in here Dec 30 with foremast and foreyard sprung, had experienced a heavy gale from SW, WNW and NW Oct 26, in lat 3 N, long 121 E, when she was obliged to carry on sail to clear the land. She will refit and will have to discharge about 400 bales of hemp to step her new foremast.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb 7—The bark Khedive (of Hartlepool), Hoare, from Baltimore with wheat, arrived here, reports that on Jan 22 she encountered a hurricane in lat 43 N, long 43 W, during which she was thrown on her beam ends and lost bulwarks, sails, &c.; vessel making water and pumps choked with grain; had to throw over about 40 tons of cargo.

ST HELENA, Jan 14—The whaling bark Osprey, Harper, of and for New Bedford, from Congo, put in here Jan 10 (as before reported by cable), having been compelled to leave the whaling ground on account of a heavy leak; surveyors recommend the discharge of the oil from the forward part first, and of the remainder of the cargo and the whaling equipments if necessary.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to purser Thomas Kinsey, of the steamship City of Brussels, from Liverpool, for courtesies.

SCHR READING RAILROAD No 43, of New London, owned by Capt Baldwin, has been sold to parties at Cape May for $3300 cash.

SLOOP MAGGIE, of Westerly, where she was built in 1870, has been purchased by Capt David Parmlee, of Guilford, for $1800.

SHIPBUILDING—There are now eight vessels, varying from 120 to 1600 tons burthen, in process of construction on the Merrimack River, some of them to be launched about the last week in April. There are also contracts in prospect for three or four more.

Notice to Mariners.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 23—Capt Hodgdon, of the schr Agnes, at this port, wishes to report that his vessel was at anchor within half a mile of the Cross Rip light boat last Saturday afternoon during moderate weather and a thick fog, and the lighthouse's bell was not rung for two hours, until a passing steamer blew her whistle.

The machinery of the fog bell at the lighthouse on the north part of Goat Island, in the upper harbor of Newport, is out of order, so as to prevent the bell from ringing in foggy weather at present. [A despatch from Newport Feb 24 states that the fog whistle on the Breakwater in this harbor was repaired to-day by United States steamer Mistletoe, and it is now in perfect running order.]

Spoken.

Steamship Titian (Br), Buchanan, from Galveston for Liverpool, Feb 3, lat 46, lon 37 22.
Ship Queen of England (Br), Aitken, from Greenock for New Orleans, Feb 3, lat 47 20, lon 10 10.
Ship Algonquin (Br), Dexter, from Liverpool for New Orleans, Feb 1, lat 46 47, lon 17 30.
Ship The Craigs (Br), Hegman, from Greenock for Pensacola, Feb 3, lat 51 45, lon 6 45.
Ship Excelsior (Br), Joslin, from London for New Orleans, no date, lat 49, lon 6 45.
Bark Nettuno (Aus), bound west, Feb 4, lat 31 40, lon 47 30.
Bark Weser (Ger), Poppe, from Rotterdam for Savannah, Feb 8, lat 48 50, lon 8 08.
Bark Talisman (Br), Blackford, from New York for Pernambuco, Jan 30, lat 30 30 N, lon 43 30 W.
Bark Chili (Br), McLeod, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Feb 2, lat 50, lon 11.
Bark Hermine (Br), Hiscocks, from Liverpool for Portland, O,