WASHINGTON.

Tone of the President's Message on the Cuban Question.

GENERAL BABCOCK'S APPLICATION GRANTED.

The Feeling in Army Circles Regarding the Court of Inquiry.

THE CABINET AND THE WHISKEY FRAUDS.

REGULAR WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1875.

A number of prominent persons here seem to be informed of the tenor of the Message in regard to Cuba. They speak cautiously and privately about it, but there is a general concurrence of opinion that the tone of the Message will be peremptory and severe, and that it is very likely to give serious offence to Spain. At the same time the details sent you last night are believed to be substantially correct, and the main points are that there will be no recognition or granting of belligerent rights at present, but a demand after the style of Andrew Jackson of "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

GENERAL BABCOCK SERENE AND CONFIDENT—HIS ENEMIES PERPLEXED.

Notwithstanding the reiterated reports of deep distress in the White House over the latest phase of the whiskey exposures at St. Louis, General Babcock does not seem to be overwhelmed with fear. In a pleasant interview this evening he said that his request for an immediate examination of all the evidence in possession of the government before a court of inquiry had been granted and that the necessary order would probably be issued from the War Department to-morrow. He seems to manifest no anxiety as to the result of the investigation. He is ready for the most searching inquiry and wants the case probed to the bottom. When all the facts are brought to light and his conduct fairly investigated, he is sure that he will be exonerated from any blame in the matter. His urgent demand for a trial is most perplexing to his enemies and they hardly know what to think of it. The very fact that the President continues to sustain his friend, even under the terrible charges recently made by General Henderson, the government counsel in St. Louis, leads many to regret that they have ever doubted General Babcock's innocence. The President's adherence is certainly very suggestive, as he is supposed to know all the facts in the case.

HOW GENERAL BABCOCK'S APPLICATION FOR A COURT OF INQUIRY IS REGARDED IN ARMY CIRCLES.

General Crooke, of the army and an intimate friend of the President, says that the proposition of General Babcock for a court of inquiry is regarded among regular army officers as unfair to the army, inasmuch as, having been for some time aloof from the army in a *quasi* civil position and being now charged with complication with men convicted of criminal offences against the United States government, he should seek his redress through the channels of the civil branch of the government, and it is decidedly unfair to the army to place the responsibility upon the army of investigating the truth of the charges made. It is further added that if a court of inquiry is ordered Major General Winfield Scott Hancock should be selected as president because he is a democrat and not supposed to be in favor of Grant's administration. Hence, if this were done, it is argued that it could not be charged that in the organization of the court any advantage would be taken to shield the household officer and near friend of the President.

THE CABINET HARMONIOUS IN REGARD TO THE WHISKEY FRAUDS—GENERAL BABCOCK TO HAVE A COURT OF INQUIRY.

There was a full discussion in the Cabinet to-day on the St. Louis whiskey ring prosecutions and the case of General Babcock, and this evening the rumor mongers startled the hotels with a report that Secretary Bristow was about to resign. There is not a word of truth in this report. The Cabinet session was harmonious. The President agrees to every suggestion made for the prosecution of all persons connected with the whiskey frauds, and Mr. Bristow has his own way without the least obstruction. The court of inquiry asked for by General Babcock will be granted, and meantime he is amenable to any civil proceedings which may be taken against him in St. Louis.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1875.

PREPARING THE MESSAGE FOR PUBLICATION.

To-day manifold copies of the President's Message are being made for the press. Its exact length has not been ascertained, though it will be considerably longer than the President's previous messages. It cannot yet be ascertained whether it will be sent to Congress on Monday or Tuesday. This will depend on the time consumed in the organization of the House and the reception of notification by the President of the fact.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the finances is in press. It will be about the same length as of such previous reports. The estimates will not, it is said, exceed those of last year. They have not yet been printed, but copies will be laid on the desks of members of Congress on Monday.

THE BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE—APPOINTMENTS FOLLOWING ON THE RETIREMENT OF JUDGE HOLT.

A general order issued from the War Department directs Major Henry Goodfellow, Judge Advocate, to report to the Secretary of War for duty, to relieve Brigadier General William McK. Dunn, who has been appointed Judge Advocate General of the Army. Major Goodfellow, for several years past, has been on duty in the Judge Advocate General's office. The above order does not appoint him Assistant Judge Advocate General in place of General Dunn. The act of June 23, 1874, provides that the Bureau of Military Justice shall hereafter consist of one Judge Advocate General, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a brigadier general, and in the corps of judge advocates no appointment can be made, as vacancies occur, until the number shall be reduced to four, which thereafter will be the permanent number of the officers of that corps. The corps now consists of seven majors, besides the Judge Advocate General.

THE NATIONAL GOLD BANKS OF CALIFORNIA.

A paragraph in the extracts from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, published this morning, and since amended by the Comptroller, should read as follows:—

By the act of June 20, 1874, the requirement of a reserve upon circulation was repealed, but this provision did not apply to the gold banks. The circulation of such banks is by law limited to eighty per cent of the par value of the United States bonds deposited by them; but as the estimated profit on circulation in California is only from one to two per cent, the legal rate of interest being ten per cent per annum, there can be but little inducement for the organization of national gold banks in that State.

REPORT OF THE SECRET SERVICE DIVISION—WORK OF THE DETECTIVES.

The annual report of Elmer Washburn, Chief of the Secret Service division of the Treasury Department, was submitted to Solicitor Wilson to-day. It shows that the whole number of arrests made since Mr. Washburn took charge of the office, October 1, 1874, was 214, the crimes charged being counterfeiting, passing counterfeit money, violation of Internal Revenue and Postal laws, smuggling, &c. Of those arrested, eighty-three were sent to the Penitentiary, six were fined, eighteen were awaiting action of the Grand Jury, seven were acquitted and others have been turned over to State authorities, released on bail or had a nolle prosequi entered in their cases. Over thirty counterfeit plates were captured by the officials. The total amount of fines imposed was $20,886. The work accomplished by employés of the bureau in Illinois and Wisconsin during March, April, May and June, credit being taken for only such seizures as were made solely upon information furnished by the agents of the division, resulted in the seizure of five rectifying houses and eight distilleries, and 296 barrels of spirits, in addition to those seized in the rectifying houses and distilleries. The appraised value of this property was $179,708 48, and the assessments for unpaid taxes so far as reported, were $39,940, making a total of $236,648 48, the indictments based directly upon these seizures numbering thirty-eight. Mr. Washburn says not a single compromise was made with a criminal. When a man was arrested and the evidence against him was conclusive, he was prosecuted to conviction and punished.

OFFICIAL STATE CANVASS.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CANVASSERS—THE CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATION FROM THE THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

ALBANY, Dec. 3, 1875.

The Board of State Canvassers, in session here to-day, made the official declaration of the votes cast at the late general election as follows:—

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

John Bigelow, democrat	390,211
Frederick W. Seward, republican	375,401
George S. Dusinberre, temperance	11,103

FOR COMPTROLLER.

Lucius Robinson, democrat	389,609
Francis C. Spinner, republican	376,150
Alphonse A. Hopkins, temperance	10,614

FOR TREASURER.

Charles N. Ross, democrat	391,637
Edwin A. Merritt, republican	373,975
Stephen B. Ayres, temperance	11,013

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Charles S. Fairchild, democrat	390,443
George F. Danforth, republican	375,099
Eli T. Marsh, temperance	10,427

FOR STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

John D. Van Buren, Jr., democrat	391,665
Oliver H. P. Cornell, republican	373,970
George A. Dudley, temperance	11,154

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Christopher A. Walrath, democrat	392,184
William T. Tinsley, republican	373,791
Ira Bell, temperance	10,879

FOR INSPECTOR OF STATE PRISONS.

Rodney R. Crowley, democrat	392,495
Benoni J. Ives, republican	372,043
John R. Gibbs, temperance	10,491

In the matter of the election of a representative in the Forty-fourth Congress of the United States from the Thirty-third Congressional district of the State in place of Augustus F. Allen, who died January 20, 1875, the Board made no determination as to the result of the last general election for the following reasons:—

First—That Charles S. Cary did not receive a majority of all the Congressional votes cast in said district for Representative in Congress and member of Congress combined, although he received a majority of votes for Representative in Congress.

Second—That the Board cannot determine, declare and certify, pursuant to act of Congress of February 19, 1864, that Nelson J. Norton was by the greatest number of votes regularly elected, in accordance with the laws of this State, a Representative in the Congress of the United States.

The question is therefore left open for Congress to determine.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

THE CIVIL CODE PROVISIONS AS TO CORPORATIONS ADOPTED BY THE STOCKHOLDERS—EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PAYABLE JANUARY 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3, 1875.

The Bank of California has formally adopted the provisions of the new Civil Code relative to corporations, which authorizes repayment of capital stock by assessment upon stockholders not exceeding ten per cent at one time till fully restored. This method has been agreed upon in preference to forming a new organization. The goodwill and business of the bank thus inures to the benefit of the old stockholders. The banks first payment of about $800,000, one-third of its deferred indebtedness at the time of the resumption, falls due January 1, and will be promptly paid. There is no doubt of its ability to meet subsequent payments.

CHARLES O'CONOR.

HIS CONDITION VERY PRECARIOUS AND THE END APPROACHING.

The condition of Mr. O'Conor, though no very marked change has taken place, is such as to give no hope whatever of his recovery. His food during yesterday was toast and beef tea in sparing quantities, and a little tender beef was also given him. But what made competent judges feel that the end must certainly be fast approaching was the fact that he did not digest the food and was entirely constipated. Those who have remained constantly by him declare that they do not notice any change for the worse, but visitors who only call from day to day assert that at each succeeding visit he looks weaker and more haggard. On the whole his condition was regarded as flickering and doubtful in the extreme.

Mr. Elmendorf, Mr. O'Conor's chief clerk, called yesterday afternoon and conversed for a long time with him. Mr. John Graham and Mr. Manton Marble were also among the visitors. At the West End Hotel, Fort Washington, close to Mr. O'Conor's mansion, a number of gentlemen and ladies, friends of the great lawyer, are stopping, not wishing to intrude on his dying bed, but anxious to be near enough to obtain immediate news of his condition. The Rev. Dr. Braun, Mr. O'Conor's spiritual director, remains in attendance day and night, so as to be in readiness in case of any sudden change.

OBITUARY.

CHRISTOPHER O'CONNOR.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon Christopher O'Connor died at his residence, No. 154 West Fifteenth street. On Saturday last he visited Larchmont Manor, on the New Haven Railroad, where he was building a summer residence. While there he caught a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia, but no fears of a fatal result were entertained until yesterday morning, from which time he rapidly grew worse. He was born in New York and would have seen forty years of age had he lived until next week. His father was the first manufacturer of billiard tables in New York, his pioneer establishment having been located on Walker street. He succeeded to the same business with which Mr. Collender was subsequently connected. In 1860 he opened his brilliant rooms on Fourteenth street, which have since become so popular a resort for the professional and amateur players of the city. Although he was not himself a billiardist, he was a liberal patron of the game, was the successful manager of several tournaments, notably the one held in 1873, and was considered one of the most enterprising room keepers in the country. So complete was his identification with the billiard interests of the city that his loss will be keenly felt by the sporting fraternity, no less than by a large circle of warm personal friends to whom he had endeared himself by his many generous qualities.

The rooms on Fourteenth street were closed last night, and will not be reopened until after the funeral. The services will be held at St. Francis Xavier's Catholic church, Tenth street, at which high mass will be celebrated by Rev. Father Dealy, S. J., at half-past ten o'clock, next Monday morning. Ex-Superintendent Kelso will make all arrangements for the occasion, and the funeral will be under the direction of Mr. Hart, sexton of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Cardinal McCloskey was with Mr. O'Conor last night, and the dying man bade adieu to all worldly matters. The indications at a late hour announced approaching and speedy dissolution. His voice was as clear as it was twenty years ago, but his mind was beginning to show that all hope must be given up.

JAMES H. ARMSBY, M. D.

James H. Armsby, an eminent surgeon and physician, died at his residence in Albany, N. Y., yesterday. His demise was quite unexpected. Dr. Armsby was one of the founders of the Albany Medical College, and also one of the founders of the Observatory at Albany. The latest report from the residence of the deceased gentleman says:—"The death of Dr. Armsby, which took place at six o'clock this morning, was very unexpected. Although slightly indisposed for the past few days he attended to his duties as usual. He complained of a little tenderness about the chest, but lectured at the college yesterday morning. In the evening he spent some hours at the residence of the late Judge Harris, where he became slightly chilled. He then went home and was occupied until eleven o'clock in writing. He retired, and at five o'clock in the morning called the family. At six o'clock he breathed his last. His wife was absent at Saratoga, and was not aware that he was even unwell. The cause of his death was nominally congestion of the lungs; although it is believed that the depression of spirits occasioned by the passing away of his life-long friend, Judge Harris, aided indirectly to bringing about the sad event.

JAMES S. SEYMOUR.

The above named gentleman, who has during a period of six years discharged the duties of cashier and president of the Bank of Auburn, N. Y., died at his residence in that city yesterday morning. He was in the eighty-fifth year of his age. The funeral will take place next Monday.

CHARLES S. ABELL.

Charles S. Abell, aged twenty-seven years, son of A. S. Abell, proprietor of the Baltimore *Sun*, died in Baltimore yesterday morning of typhoid fever, after an illness of twenty-eight days. He was a graduate of Georgetown College, and for several years had been a favorite contributor to the columns of the *Sun*.

DENOUNCING CAPITAL.

A meeting of the General Committee of the German Labor Party was held last evening at Concordia Hall, No. 28 avenue A, to protest against the tyranny of capitalists and corruption in the administration of savings banks. Mr. Gabriel said it was evident to everyone that corruption existed somewhere. The panics of 1857 and 1861 were only transient ones, but the present one extended over the greater part of the world. The cause of the panic, he said, was the greed of the capitalists and their hurry to become rich, and the corruption that pervaded every branch of government had caused the extensive frauds and defalcations in business circles. Other addresses were also delivered.

AMUSEMENTS.

HANS VON BULOW.

The programme last night at Chickering Hall was as follows:—Trio for piano, violin and 'cello, opus 124 in A minor, Spohr; executants, Hans Von Bülow, Dr. Damrosch and Mr. Bergner; twenty-five variations and fugue on an air of Handel, opus 24, Brahms, and quintette for piano and strings, opus 44, Schumann; executants, Han Von Bülow, Dr. Damrosch, Edward Mellenhauer, George Matzka and Frederic Bergner. Mr. A. E. Stoddard, a baritone singer, appeared in selections from Handel, Liszt and Schumann. The quintette was the *cheval de bataille* of the concert. It belongs the middle period of Schumann's artistic life, and may be considered as one of the best of his contributions toward chamber music. Two violins, viola, violoncello and piano are represented in it. The work was given heretofore by Rubinstein with almost the same string quartet, Schwartz taking the place of Mollenhauer. The effect last evening was precisely the same as when the great Russian pianist essayed the work. Von Bülow played with his accustomed fire and dash, and in no instance during his New York season did he enter into the spirit of a work with more earnestness. But his assistants timidly kept in the background. The opening movement, *allegro brillante*, snowed the undue predominance of the piano over its fellow instruments. The beautiful themes and quasi dialogues for the strings were almost inaudible in the thunder of the piano passages. This was not the fault of the pianist; it was the natural domination of a great artist over mere orchestral players. The second movement, *In modo d'una marcia*, recalls to mind the "Marche Funèbre" of the "Heroic Symphony." Here the instruments seemed to move equally balanced, and Dr. Damrosch did his work admirably. The pianist seemed to caress the keys and to dwell tenderly over each phrase of this lovely tone poem. In the *scherzo* the impetuous spirit of the pianist found little or no response from the strings, and in the tumultuous finale many important passages were either lost, or at best slurred over, by Von Bülow's assistants. But he did his work magnificently. He was not to be blamed that the others did not enter into the spirit of the glorious work as he did. In the work of Brahms Von Bülow was alone, and in it he gave evidence of his thorough acquaintance with a branch of classical music the most difficult, perhaps, to interpret faithfully and with effect on the piano. The Handelian melody is very simple, and herein lies the great talent of the composer or arranger in presenting it in so many different and telling forms, and of the interpreter in illustrating such a kaleidoscopic work without the least departure from art principles. The motive of the fugue is anything but attractive; yet Von Bülow's handling of this most important part of the work gave it an interest to the hearer far beyond what its inherent merits deserved. The great pianist appears to-day at the matinee in a programme largely made up of Chopin. This will conclude his New York engagement.

PHILHARMONIC MATINEE CONCERT.

The Philharmonic Society gave a matinée concert yesterday at the Academy of Music. It was poorly attended. The programme was by no means attractive, as it presented only old works, which have been given repeatedly in ordinary orchestral concerts. At a Philharmonic concert one expects to hear works less known and of a larger calibre than the following:—Symphony, "Consecration of the House," Spohr; overture, "Genoveva," Schumann, and symphonic poem, "Les Preludes," Liszt. Nothing can be said against those works from an artistic point of view, but it cannot be denied that they have acquired a ripe old age, from frequency of repetition on the programmes of the Philharmonic Society. Our musical public demand something new from a musical organization which they have so long encouraged. The performance of those works was not worthy of the pristine reputation of the society. There was much slovenliness in playing and a decided want of unanimity of spirit. The usual soloist was replaced by eight members of the orchestra—two oboes, two clarionets, two fagotti and two horns—who played an octet by Mozart. They rendered the work pretty much as if they had never rehearsed it before. Chamber music selections are entirely out of place at a Philharmonic concert. The best friends of this time-honored society will regret the retrograde movement made by it, and, considering the splendid materials of which the orchestra is composed and the eminent position which the conductor, Carl Bergmann, holds, and which he has fairly won, there is no just cause why such a bill and such a performance as that of yesterday should be given by the Philharmonic Society.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Wachtel appeared last night as Chapelon in the "Postillon of Lonjumeau" at the Academy of Music, and will repeat the same performance to-day for the last time in New York.

Gilmore has nearly completed his arrangements for ushering in the New Year at the Hippodrome with a chorus, orchestra and military band, numbering nearly 1,200. A large number of prominent vocal and instrumental soloists have been engaged.

Theodore Thomas gives his second symphony concert at Steinway Hall to-night, the programme consisting of Reinecke's new symphony, founded upon Oehlenschläger's tragedy, "Hakon Jarl;" Introduction and Finale, "Tristan and Isolde," Wagner; Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, and Schumann's Concertstück, for piano and orchestra; pianist, Mme. Schiller.

In the production of "Guy Mannering" at Booth's Theatre, on Monday, all of the music of Sir Henry Bishop will be given. The original overture will be heard here, we believe, for the first time. The vocal music will include the trio, "The Winds Whistle Cold," the quintette, "The Fox Jumped Over the Parson's Gate;" "Rest Thee, Babe, Rest Thee" (solo); "Echo" (duet) and the quartet and chorus "Chough and Crow." So Mrs. Emma Waller will have ample musical support for the romantic and weird character of the Gipsy Queen.

SUICIDES IN THE CELLS.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon two women were arrested in Broad street, Newark, N. J., for stealing some trifling articles from the dry goods store of Elmer F. Higgins. At the First precinct police station they gave their names as Julia Bush and Anna Gebhardt. They seemed to feel the disgrace of their position very keenly and threatened to commit suicide. Although they were closely watched one of them, Mrs. Bush, succeeded in carrying out her threat. About a quarter past seven o'clock the doorman went to her cell and found her hanging to the door, with a handkerchief tied around her throat. She was cut down at once, but life was extinct. She was only twenty-eight years of age, of prepossessing appearance and well dressed.

About a quarter past nine o'clock a young man named Abraham Levi was arrested in Newark for beating his mother and sister, and was placed in a cell where he could be closely watched by the doorman, who saw he was not hanging to the door, but noticed that he was lying on the floor of his cell. About eleven o'clock the door was opened and Levi was found dead, with a suspender tied around his neck, with which he had strangled himself to death. Both bodies were removed to Compton's morgue and the county physician was notified.

FATAL GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

About half-past nine o'clock last evening a can of gasoline exploded in the saloon of Frederick Kopfman, No. 141 Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J., from the fumes having ignited from a lamp which stood near it on a table. Mrs. Barbara Kopfman, the proprietor's wife, was seriously and perhaps fatally burned about the face and upper part of the body, and her little daughter Sophie, a child about ten years of age, was also fatally burned. When the little child found her clothing was on fire she rushed into the street and ran until she dropped down, about fifty yards from the house, completely exhausted. She was subsequently removed to the German Hospital, though but little hope is entertained of her recovery. Mr. Kopfman had his right hand severely burned while endeavoring to extinguish the flames which surrounded his wife.

VIOLATION OF THE EXCISE LAW.

The officers of the Fifth precinct yesterday arrested the following persons for violation of the Excise law:—Luke Tranor, Patrick Bulger, Diedrich Droger, Thomas Barry, Richard Kearney, Timothy Dwyer, Timothy McLoughlin and Thomas McMahon.

VAN DER WEYDE'S EXPOSITION.

Before the Liberal Club at Plimpton Hall, last evening, Mr. S. S. Nash discoursed on "Difficulties in the Pursuit of Truth." Dr. Newbery afterward showed how, by spirit aid, he had, in his childhood, been made to know that nearly all the scientists who had preceded him were wrong. As an appropriate winding up of the entertainment Dr. Van Der Weyde showed how he could tie himself up with a rope as tight as did the mediums, and then how necessary it was for him to get a friend to untie him.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Celtic	Dec. 4.	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Spain	Dec. 4.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Anchoria	Dec. 4.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hermann	Dec. 4.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	Dec. 7.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Idaho	Dec. 7.	Liverpool	20 Broadway
Algeria	Dec. 8.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Klopstock	Dec. 9.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Adriatic	Dec. 11.	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of Berlin	Dec. 11.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	Dec. 11.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
The Queen	Dec. 11.	London	69 Broadway
Labrador	Dec. 11.	Havre	55 Broadway
Victoria	Dec. 11.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
America	Dec. 11.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Dakota	Dec. 14.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Java	Dec. 15.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Frisia	Dec. 16.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Pennsyl'a.	Dec. 16.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
City of Brooklyn	Dec. 18.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Baltic	Dec. 18.	Liverpool	19 Broadway
England	Dec. 18.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Bolivia	Dec. 18.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Oder	Dec. 18.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	Dec. 21.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	Dec. 22.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	Dec. 23.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
P Caland	Dec. 23.	Rotterdam	56 Broadway
Deutschland	Dec. 25.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Elysia	Dec. 25.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	Dec. 25.	Havre	55 Broadway
Egypt	Dec. 25.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
City of Richmond	Dec. 25.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Wyoming	Dec. 28.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Pommerania	Dec. 30.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Virginia	Dec. 30.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
City of Chester	Jan. 1.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Germanic	Jan. 1.	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Nevada	Jan. 4.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Suevia	Jan. 6.	Hamburg	61 Broadway

☞ NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing white burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

☞ Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	7 08	Gov. Island	morn 12 22
Sun sets	4 33	Sandy Hook	eve 11 47
Moon sets	eve 10 41	Hell Gate	morn 2 07

PORT OF NEW YORK, DEC. 3, 1875.

CLEARED.

Steamer Celtic (Br), Jennings, Liverpool via Queenstown—R J Cortis.

Steamer City of Montreal (Br), Mirehouse, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.

Steamer Spain (Br), Grace, Liverpool via Queenstown—F W J Hurst.

Steamer Anchoria (Br), Munro, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamer W Woodward, Young, Baltimore—W Dalsell.

Steamer George H Stout, Ford, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.

Ship Agenor, Gould, San Francisco—Simonson & Howes.

Bark Amor (Aus), Premuda, Penarth Roads for orders—J C Seager.

Bark Blue Bird (Br), Michener, Morgan or Broad Pill, E—C W Bertaux.

Bark Po (Ital), Schiaffino, Cork for orders—J C Seager.

Bark Magdalena, Griffin, Ciudad Bolivar—D A De Lima.

Bark Whitehall (Br), Caldwell, Halifax, NS—J F Whitney & Co.

Brig San Gaetano (Ital), Malizzelle, Bristol, E—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Cordelia (Br), Stuart, Pernambuco—Geo F Bulley.

Brig Centaur, Stanley, Manzanillo—Marcus Hunter & Co.

Brig Sagna, Munday, Philadelphia—S W Welsh.

Schr Nellie Grant, Jordan, Port Maria, Ja—B J Wenberg.

Schr Laura Pride (Br), Stevens, Aux Cayes (Hayti)—Jas Mott.

Schr Laura A Webb, Johnson, Jeremie (Hayti)—B J Wenberg.

Schr Speculator (Br), Munson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Wm M Jones, Davis, New Orleans—N H Brigham.

Schr Catharine Hale, Kernan, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

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

Steamer Huntsville, Chester, Fernandina Nov 27 and Port Royal 29th, with mdse and passengers to Herman Gelpcke.

Steamer Pioneer, Wakely, Wilmington, NC, Nov 30, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J C Keuyon.

Steamer Williamsport, Willetts, Philadelphia, with coal to master.

Ship Ne Plus Ultra, Borland, London 67 days, with mdse to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Nov 17, lat 41 06, lon 57 31, encountered a hurricane from WSW, in which lost and split sails. Was 7 days W of Montauk, with fresh W and NW gales.

Bark C Rimoea (Nor), Haane, Bristol 50 days, in ballast, to C Tobias & Co.

Bark Sedmi Dubrovacki (Aus), Taliarini, Plymouth 54 days, in ballast, to order.

Bark Reindeer (of New Haven), Decker, Demerara 21 days, with sugar, &c, to H Trowbridge's Sons. Was 7 days N of Cape Hatteras, with strong NW gales; carried away foretopmast.

Bark Speedwell (of St John, NB), Howe, Bonaire 18 days, with salt to Franklin Woodruff; vessel to Snow & Burgess. Was 8 days N of Hatteras, with strong NE and NW gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Virginia, Johnston, Point-a-Pitre 17 days, with sugar and logwood to J A Vatable & Co, vessel to Reynal & Co. Was 5 days north of Abaseom, with strong NW winds and snow storms; Nov 16, West of St Lucia, spoke brig Favorite, from Demerara for New York; 26th, lat 35 20, lon 73 44, spoke brig Resolute (Br), steering NNW.

Schr L B Cowperthwaite, Jones, Alexandria for Providence.

Schr Eliza Ann, Mayo, Delaware City for Haverhill, Mass.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Nellie Clifford, Chaplain, Bangor for New York.

Schr Etna, Sawyer, Stettin via Tarpaulin Cove for New York, 40 days, with mdse to Swan & Son.

Schr Effort, Pendleton, Salem for New York.

Schr M Munson, Munson, Providence for New York.

Schr Charles E Smith, Hand, Providence for New York.

Schr Alvarado, Conklin, New Haven for New York.

Schr L C Hickman, Simpley, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary H Stockham, Hart, Providence for New York.

Schr Oceanus, Young, Boston for New York.

Schr Isaac Pharo, Watson, Providence for New York.

Schr John Douglas, Parker, Bucksport for New York.

Schr E L Dow, Seymour, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Cherub, Fletcher, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Hattie M Howes, Howes, Providence for New York.

Schr Farragut, Pratt, St George, Me, for New York.

Schr Light of the East, Heath, Boston for New York.

Schr Sea Nymph, Dow, Providence for New York.

Schr Paragon, Providence for New York.

Schr Surprise, Davis, Newport for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Brig L Edwards (Br), Bleecker, New York for St Johns, NF.

Schr Addie F Pitman, Pitman, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr N Merhoff, Merhoff, Haverstraw for Bridgeport.

Schr Alice Scranton, Fish, New York for Branford.

Schr Helen, Perry, New York for New Bedford.

Schr July Fourth, Wood, Amboy for Boston.

Schr E & I Oakley, Newman, New York for Providence.

Schr J Burley, Northrup, Philadelphia for Somerset.

Schr Julia Ann, Caswell, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Lucy A Orcutt, Hart, New York for Providence.

Schr Vandalia, Sadler, Hoboken for Somerset.

Schr Hannah Blackman, Arnold, New York for Providence.

Schr Wm G Dearborn, Scull, Philadelphia for Somerset.

Schr John Strout, Nickerson, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr Dart, Williams, New York for Stamford.

Schr R A Forsyth, Hobbie, New York for Stamford.

SAILED.

Steamers Navarino (Br), for Hull; ships Victoria (Ger), Bremen; Albania (Br), Liverpool; brig Tropic Bird, St Pierre, Mart; schrs A G Bryant, Basse Terre and Sandy Point (St Kitts); Northern Home (Br), Porto Cabello and Maracaibo.

Wind at midnight, W.

Barometer at sunset, 30.40.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

SHIP ELIZA EVERETT, at Philadelphia from Bristol, E, via New York, reports heavy weather during the passage; lost and split sails.

SHIP LUCY S MILLS, from Batavia for Boston, before reported spoken damaged, &c, had jettisoned 2500 bags of sugar.

SHIP SOUTHERN CROSS, from New York, at San Francisco Nov 25, lost two foretopmast staysails and the truss of the lower maintopsailyard, while lying to in a heavy gale.

BARK EDWIN, Borden, from Dublin for Baltimore, before reported ashore north of Hatteras, struck on Diamond Shoals, 9 miles at sea, off Hatteras light, at eight o'clock on the evening of Nov 26, and sprung aleak. She was kept afloat two days, but becoming unmanageable was beached 12 miles north of Hatteras light with 8 feet water in her hold, at four o'clock on the afternoon of Nov 28. The ship's material is being landed, as she is supposed to be a total wreck.

BARK MADRE CERRETI (Ital), from Baltimore for Queenstown, while off Bach River night of 2d inst, was run into by a 3-masted schooner and had her mainyard carried away and sustained other damages.

BARK LORD BALTIMORE (Br), from New York for Richmond, which was injured by collision in Hampton Roads on Monday night last, has gone to Richmond, where she will be repaired.

BARK LAPWING (Br), from Glasgow, at San Francisco Nov 25, reports experienced violent westerly gales; sprung foreyard and lost an entire suit of sails.

BRIG ALICE ABBOTT, of Liverpool, NS, has put into St Thomas with loss of foremast and all attached.

BRIG ERNIE (Ger), from Campeachy for Hamburg, was spoken Nov 29, lat 26, lon 84 (by schr Annie Bliss, at Mobile Dec 2, from Portland), with captain, mate and two men sick with fever; would try and get into Pensacola.

SCHR LOIS, from Boston for Prince Edward Island, is ashore at Pubnico, NS. (No particulars.)

SCHR FRED WARREN, which was fallen in with by steamer Allentown, in distress, was finally abandoned on the 26 inst, 20 miles from Sancoty Head, the crew being taken off by the schr Hesperus, from Halifax, of and for Gloucester, and taken into Edgartown. The Hesperus had lost four men previous to rescuing the crew of the Fred Warren. The Frederick Warren was 37 years old, having been built at Orland, Me, in 1838. She was 94 tons register and was owned by S B Swasey & Co, Bucksport, Me.

SCHR L P MALLORY, before colliding with bark Baltimore in Hampton Roads, was run into by brig M C Haskell, striking her on the starboard bow, carrying away jibboom, guys, running gear, stove the lantern and damaged the iron work. The L P M was from Baltimore to New York, with a cargo of gas coal. She left Baltimore on the 18th ult., and on the 20th, when north of Hog Island, encountered a strong NNE wind and heavy weather, and put back to Hampton Roads, where she had just arrived and come to anchor when the collisions occurred.

SCHR NICOLA returned to Vineyard Haven 1st inst, having been run into night of 30th ult, off Quick's Hole, by schr S H Hawes, and was struck abreast of forerigging on port side, cutting through bulwarks and rail, carrying away one shroud and tearing jib badly. The schr S H Hawes lost jibboom and headgear.

SCHR SUNSHINE—The schooner recently reported seen bottom up off Columbia River and subsequently drifted ashore, is the Sunshine, from San Francisco for Coos Bay, Capt Bennett, master, and it is feared that all on board—10 of the crew and 16 passengers—were lost. She is insured for $10,000. She had on board $10,000 coin for Coos Bay, besides considerable cargo, and was a brand new vessel, this being her first trip.

SCHR S G NOYES (of Newburyport), Hatfield, from Gloucester for Boon Bay, NF, was boarded at sea Nov 20, no lat &c, given, by steamer Gilsland, at St Paul's Island 10 of the crew from London for Montreal, where she arrived. Capt Noyes reports she lost storm trysail and deck load and was 9 days between Cape Ray and Scatarie. Lost sight of her in the evening, breezing up NW.

SCHR MARMORA, at Boothbay Dec 1, from Newburyport, was out in the gale Monday, during which suffered a great deal. On the day of arrival cabin caught fire and was with great difficulty extinguished, after burning cabin all out, losing bedding, clock, &c.

SCHR HARRY C SHEPHERD, from Albany for Petersburg, Va, was run into Dec 2 by steamboat Mary Powell, carrying away bowsprit, jibboom and cutwater, and doing other small damage. The steamboat received no injury.

SCHR JUSTICK, from Haverstraw for Narragansett Pier, before reported ashore 2d inst at the entrance to New London harbor, was hauled off leaking, but proceeded to port of destination.

SCHR JOS PERKINS, from Port Gamble, at San Francisco Nov 25, reports:—Nov 16, lat 44 40 N, lon 126 30 W, took a heavy gale from SE, which ended in a hurricane from S to SSW; split sails and started the deckload; from 1 PM till 5:30 PM the vessel lay nearly on her beamends.

SCHR SOPHIA WENGER went ashore off Crescent City, California, on the 24th ult.

SCHR AMERICAN EAGLE, from Hoboken for Salem, went ashore on the West Chop at noon 2d inst while entering Vineyard Haven, and remained at sunset. Her cargo of coal was being lightered.

SCHR MAY DAY, of Rockland, came out of Portsmouth Nov 30, and when off Boon Island had foresail and mainsail split, and was blown