THE JOUSSET MYSTERY.

HAS THE FRENCHMAN BEEN MURDERED AFTER ALL? — DETECTIVE MISSTATEMENT — THE STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCES.

The mysterious disappearance of Albert Jousset, a Brooklyn drug clerk, and the curious attendant circumstances, as related in yesterday's HERALD, are still enveloped in darkness, notwithstanding the developments which tended to give the case the appearance of a farce. On Thursday morning the officer on patrol at the foot of Eightieth street and East River discovered tracks of blood in the snow leading down to the river bank. Following the trail a wallet was found, and close to the water's edge a man's hat. The wallet contained papers bearing the name of Albert Jousset, of No. 860 Pacific street, Brooklyn. Investigation by the HERALD representative elicited the fact that Jousset had disappeared on the evening before, leaving a letter with his brother-in-law, August Homann, to be delivered to his wife. This letter announced to her that on that evening her husband was to fight a duel with an old enemy he had encountered in England six years ago, and who had followed him to this country to seek his life.

On Thursday night Detectives Tieman and Reilly paid a visit to Mr. Kretzschmar, the proprietor of the drug store in Brooklyn where Jousset was employed, and made the following statement of their interview with him to a HERALD reporter:—

On Tuesday the Doctor, having discharged Jousset, paid him and he went away, returning on Wednesday night, however, with his hair cut short, his mustache shaved off and his whole appearance changed. He said to his old employer:—

"Doctor, I am going to be the subject of a bigger sensation than you ever thought I would be. Just read the papers to-morrow and you will hear about me."

He then went away, and the Doctor heard no more of Jousset till his attention was called yesterday to the account of his mysterious disappearance. Last night, however, a friend of his strolled in, who said:—

"Doctor, what is the matter with Jousset? I am just after seeing him, and he told me to read the papers and see what a time they were raising about him."

Mr. Kretzschmar positively denies that he told any such stories to the detectives. Jousset never spoke to him of making a sensation, and he knew no one who saw Jousset on Thursday night. He saw the missing man for the last time on Wednesday morning, and the following day learned that he called again that night, about half-past ten to o'clock. Jousset wore a mustache while in Mr. Kretzschmar's employ, but when he called on him last it was shaved off. His disappearance, his employer is satisfied, has nothing to do with the young girl to whom he was paying attention. She was removed to the house of a friend on Saturday last, and Jousset has had no means of communicating with her; besides, the girl is insane and is carefully attended. It appears her position in Mr. Kretzschmar's house was not a menial one and that she is very respectably connected in Brooklyn. Her whereabouts are judiciously kept secret and the best of medical attendance provided for her by her friends. All knowledge of Jousset's doings are carefully concealed from her. The mania with which she is afflicted is thought to be temporary, and her recovery is hoped for.

THE MISSING MAN'S "GREATER" TROUBLE.

When Mr. Kretzschmar reprimanded and discharged Jousset for his behavior toward the girl he retorted that he was not married and that the woman with whom he was living was not his wife. He added that he was an "unlucky fellow and had a greater trouble on his mind than that."

What he meant by a greater trouble Mr. Kretzschmar did not know. Their relations were those of employer and employé, and he knew nothing more of him than that he attended faithfully to his business. He understood he was married, although he never saw his wife to know her. He often thought it strange that, living so near, she never came to the store. Yesterday a friend said to him that Jousset had spoken of a duel and asked him to act as his second, but that was the last he heard of it.

Mrs. Conner, the lady who owns the little cottage where Jousset and his wife resided, knew very little of their antecedents. Her husband died last fall and she let out a part of the house to them. They were quiet, orderly people, and paid their rent promptly. From all she knew of them they lived very happily together, and she always believed them to be man and wife. August Homann, she felt sure, was the brother of Mrs. Jousset. She learned the fact from some one who knew them before they came to her house. Mrs. Jousset often visited Homann's family, and at Christmas time purchased presents for his children.

WAS THERE A DUEL FOUGHT?

The remark made by Jousset to his employer about the greater trouble he had on his mind, and the request he made that some one would act as his second, seem to indicate that he really contemplated a duel. His changed manner since Christmas, when it is said his old enemy found him out, and his unusual absence from home since then, also add to the belief that he was involved in some serious difficulty. In all other things he took his wife into his confidence, but in this matter he was very reticent, always answering her questions by saying that he could not tell her then, but might be able to do so at some later period. His last reply to her was, "I may have to go once more," and the next she heard from him was the letter said to bring that he was going to fight a duel with his one enemy on Wednesday night between twelve and one o'clock. This letter was given by her husband to her brother, who, it is very evident, knows a great deal more than he cares to tell. Of $72 which he had in bank and drew out on the day set down for the duel he sent her $50 and advised her to remove at once to her brother's house as soon as the affair was over. This was necessary in any event, for if he killed his opponent he would be compelled to fly, and if he himself fell she would need her brother's protection. It is not likely that Jousset would select his wife's brother as an accomplice in deceiving her, nor is it at all probable that a brother would consent to such a scheme. The positive statement of Mr. Kretzschmar that the young girl in his house has no connection with Jousset's disappearance creates an absence of motive for an attempt to deceive his wife, and further adds to the probability of his story about his old enemy and the duel. Mrs. Jousset's distress and anxiety about her husband's absence are undoubtedly genuine by the testimony of Mrs. Conner, at whose house she was the day after he left her. She was not responsible for the hasty removal of her things to her brother's house in New York. It was he who came there early on Thursday morning and himself conveyed them away; and his action in this matter tends to confirm the opinion that he knows exactly what transpired on the night before.

WAS JOUSSET KILLED?

If the duel or encounter, whatever it may have been, took place and Jousset escaped, Homann would in all likelihood confide it to his wife and relieve her of the great anxiety under which she labored. It is stated by some parties acquainted with Mrs. Jousset that she was married before she met her present husband, and that that is the cause of her husband's trouble.

During Wednesday afternoon and evening Homann and Jousset were together, and the former was the bearer of a letter to Jousset's wife. He knew the contents of the letter, for he hesitated about delivering it, and gave it to his wife to hand to his sister. According to Homann's statement he and Jousset went out in the evening, and after visiting several restaurants parted. Jousset's last words to him were, "You know what to do." Beyond that he has nothing to say. This took place early in the evening, and Jousset was seen in Brooklyn at a later hour, while Homann did not return to his home until after midnight. Jousset, in his hasty visit to his home in Brooklyn that night, took no article of clothing away with him, as he would have done if he had contemplated a voyage to France or was running away from his wife. This and the hurried removal of his effects from Brooklyn the following morning further indicate that Homann is thoroughly familiar with the cause of Jousset's absence.

THE DETECTIVES' REPORT.

The detectives reported no developments of consequence yesterday in the case. Detective Reilly said last night that Mrs. Jousset said she had been married to Albert four years; that he had a habit of saying that she was jealous of him, which was untrue, but she admitted that she had followed him to saloons in Brooklyn and made inquiries about him in others in New York. He had frequently gone to places in Beecker street, where he associated with suspicious people, and had always claimed to have some enemy there who wanted to take his life. She said that she had no doubt but that the missing man was alive, and seemed to think him quite capable of perpetrating any hoax.

WALLING STILL BELIEVES IT A HOAX.

Superintendent Walling is of opinion that the whole affair is a hoax and thinks it will so be proven soon.

THE BROCK MURDER.

A special meeting of the Court of Pardons will convene at Paterson, N. J., next week for the purpose of acting on the application for the pardon of Oschwald and Ryan, the Brock murderers. The counsel for the condemned men believe still that the anonymous letter which they received from Pennsylvania is of the greatest importance, and that it implicates other persons than their clients.

FREIGHT TARIFF CONFERENCE.

A meeting of a joint conference committee, representing the Chamber of Commerce, Produce Exchange, Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade and Cheap Transportation Association, was held at No. 87 Wall street yesterday morning to consider the freight tariff question. The meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock, Mr. Franklin Edson, of the Produce Exchange, occupying the chair. After some discussion a motion was made by Mr. Hill, of the Importers and Grocers' Board, that a sub-committee be appointed consisting of one member from each body represented at the conference, who should take the subject into consideration and make a report at a subsequent meeting of the Conference Committee. This meeting was to be called by the chairman as soon as the sub-committee was prepared to submit its report. The motion of Mr. Hill was carried and the following sub-committee appointed by the chair:—Mr. Charles E. Hill, of the Importers and Grocers' Board; Mr. John Taylor Johnston, of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Theodore F. Lees, of the Cheap Transportation Association, and Mr. T. J. Husted, of the Produce Exchange. Upon the appointment of the committee the conference adjourned without further action.

THE CHRIST OF THE POOR.

MR. BEECHER STIRS THIS MISERABLE WORLD "WITH A SPOON AND FINDS DREGS.

"I want to ask leave of the church to be absent on the Sabbaths following the first in February into the early part of March."

Mr. Beecher rose to make this request in the business meeting which followed the prayer meeting last night, and said that he did not propose to preach any fewer Sabbaths during the year in consequence of this absence, that he would take out of the summer and autumn as many Sabbaths as he remained away. The consent was granted by a unanimous vote. After the regular exercises Mr. Beecher said:—There is a great deal of discussion as to the reality of the divine disclosure as to the whole scheme of Christianity. No man can read the New Testament heedfully without perceiving that we are discussing the question from one standpoint and the whole New Testament is discussing it from another, and that the genius of the discussion is on totally different planes. We are discussing Christ and the whole scheme of moral truth; we demand historic evidence, and evidence which appeals itself to the reason.

THOUGHT AND DEED.

Some persons seem to have the gift of healing. Now, the medical faculty call it imagination. If I am suffering with neuralgia, it don't make a particle of difference to me how I am cured, if I only am, and I don't care whether I am cured by my imagination or not. They may say, "You only think you are cured." Well, that is all I want.

A MISERABLE WORLD.

This world has always been a miserable and wretched world, and always will be. Take a spoon and stir it up and it is dregs. The upper half of the population gets all the advantage, and the lower half are worse than when the world was in a state of barbarism. Now, both our Master and His apostles put the divinity of Christ on this. There was in Him a power for the wretched, and a power that can succor the wretched cannot be anything but divine. Christ came to the poor, the neglected, the captive, the slave, and He had a message for them that brought light and hope into despair. Let men reason about it, it amuses them and don't hurt anybody. I take pleasure in knowing that while this church has a newspaper notoriety yet what goes into the papers is but a little of its life. There is much of this work of Christ being done by its members both at home and abroad.

Here an opportunity was given for any who chose to speak, and Brother Shearman rose and, among other things, said he thought people knew too little about the state of society in those olden times to see the great progress that has been made.

Mr. Beecher answered by saying that Brother Shearman had stirred him up like a beehive, that he wanted to say 200 things, and then went on to tell about ancient Grecian society, terming Greece "the devil's own caldron." He became so excited in his speech that he could not keep his seat, but rose and walked the platform.

LECTURES LAST EVENING.

A large and intelligent audience assembled in the West Eleventh street Presbyterian church last evening to listen to a lecture by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, on "The Life and Writings of Sir Walter Scott." The lecturer was introduced by the pastor of the church, who reminded the audience that Dr. Taylor had always been a true friend to their church, and that in their days of need he had done more for them than all others put together. The Doctor modestly replied to this, that if it were so, then all the others must have done precious little. He then proceeded to sketch the life of the great novelist, picturing in eloquent language all the striking scenes of his life, from his birth at Edinburgh, and his youth by the romantic fireside of his grandmother, in the Highlands, through all his success and troubles and wondrous labors to his last sad journey to die within the hush of his well-beloved Tweed. He narrated many curious anecdotes; how Scott once got to the head of his class by proving that "with" could sometimes be a noun, and of his stealing out of bed in the nightime to read a stolen copy of Shakespeare by the light of a fire. It was curious, he said, that notwithstanding his lameness he was a leader in all the sports of his schoolmates. In a snowballing fight he could defend the gate against any one, and there was none so daring and so agile in scaling the dangerous cliffs of the Highlands. It was a mistake, the Doctor said, to image that Scott was a dunce at school, though indeed he was far from being the best of his class. It was true, however, that at college Professor Dalziel declared that dunce he was and dunce he would remain, and that in consequence he was known among the students as the "Greek Blockhead."

COMMENSURATIONAL EDUCATION.

Dr. Charles E. De Medici yesterday evening delivered a lecture before the Liberal Club on "The Commensurational System Applied to Education." The Doctor said that the fault of education nowadays was that students were obliged to study man in the past and in the future, while the question of what man actually is and why he is was totally neglected. The lecturer then proceeded to unfold a grand educational system of his own, in describing which he followed the suggestion of the German philosopher, that to be a great philosopher one must be unintelligible; for the audience seemed to fall into a state of helpless ignorance at the avalanche of mystical expressions and grotesquely combined words which were hurled at them by the gentleman of "commensurational" intentions. However, the lecturer offered to explain to anybody whatever was unintelligible after his lecture was over. Very few availed themselves of this offer.

YALE ALUMNI.

The annual meeting of the Yale Alumni Association took place last night at Delmonico's. It was expected that Mr. William M. Evarts would be present and deliver an address, but he was unable to attend. In his absence Mr. Albert Matthews presided and introduced Professor Sumner, of Yale, who delivered an interesting address on the present condition of the college. He condemned the clamor for innovation in the curriculum by the introduction of new studies, which had the effect of producing only superficial learning. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, William M. Evarts; Vice-Presidents, Charles Tracy and William W. Phelps; Secretary, Robert W. De Forest; Treasurer, Joseph C. Jackson; Executive Committee, A. Dewitt Baldwin, W. B. Ross, E. C. Stedman, Mason Young, W. R. Sperry. A banquet followed the business meeting.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES C. SPALDING, JOURNALIST.

Charles C. Spalding, one of the most gifted and accomplished journalists on the Boston press, died at his residence in that city yesterday forenoon from a dropsical affection, aged fifty-one years. Few men of his age had experienced a more varied career. He was born in Montpelier, Vt., and in early life graduated from the university of that State. He went "round the Horn" to California during the first gold excitement in 1849, and, as a civil engineer, pursued mining in the new found gold fields for three years with ill success. Then he went to Mexico, afterward to New York, and acted for a year or more as express messenger for Harnden & Co. between New York and Boston. Subsequently he went West, where he surveyed some of the early railroads built in Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky and Kansas, making and losing several fortunes in the meantime. He took an active part in the establishment of the Territorial government of Kansas, making preliminary surveys of its fertile lands and encouraging immigration by writing special descriptive letters about the new Territory to the New York *Tribune*, which attracted no little attention in the East. Kansas began to fill up rapidly with "free soilers," but his sympathies were with Missouri and slavery, and he published the first newspaper in Lawrence county in that interest. This paper acquired a wide influence on the border, but he finally sold it and joined the *Journal of Commerce*, published in Kansas City. He was elected an Alderman and was for several months Mayor *pro tem.* Finally the Kansas disturbance broke into open violence and he became a "border ruffian." Many a time in late years he has depicted to his intimate friends the scenes enacted in those stirring times, and in which he was a participant. The troubles ceased and he, with many others, were sufferers. His newspaper office, which he had not been paid for, and everything else he had there were destroyed, and he and his family were granted from midnight to morning to leave the vicinity, with a very disagreeable alternative. He left, went into a thinly populated district of the State, built a log cabin and became district schoolmaster. Finally, when the war of the Rebellion broke out, he, being a Douglass man, had to leave Kansas. He served two years in a Vermont regiment and afterward started a newspaper in Newport in that State. During the last eight years he has been connected with the Boston *Herald*, where his genial nature and clever humor found expression in the grotesque police reports of that journal. He leaves a widow and son nearly arrived at manhood.

GEORGE J. BAILEY.

George J. Bailey, a prominent citizen of Newport, R. I., aged seventy-four years, died very suddenly yesterday morning at his residence in that city. Mainly by real estate speculations he had amassed a fortune of nearly $1,000,000. His operations were mainly in that portion of the city now occupied by summer residents, and he was well known to all who have purchased real estate in that city for the past thirty-five years. With one exception, he held more landed property than any other person in the place, and in his death Newport loses one of her most enterprising men.

CHARLES PARKER.

Yesterday morning, 19th inst., Charles Parker, proprietor of the restaurant on Willoughby street, Brooklyn, died of heart disease. The deceased was a native of Sussex, England, and came to America in 1832, when he settled in Albany, and worked there at his trade as a blacksmith until 1836, when he moved to New York and opened a restaurant in John street, where he remained until 1846. From there he moved to Dey street, New York, where he opened a large restaurant, and continued in business until 1873. About four years ago he opened the establishment in Willoughby street, Brooklyn. Mr. Parker, who was universally respected, was sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. He leaves a family of five children.

THE MUNICIPAL CONFERENCE.

The local politicians around the City Hall were engaged yesterday in discussing the probable effect of the conference which is to take place on Tuesday next between Mayor Ely and the merchants of this city. It is understood that serious consideration will be given to the chaotic condition of all our municipal departments. The salary question and the number of sinecures attached to some of the courts and other public offices will also be talked over. Several of the city officials are at present in the receipt of enormous salaries, some of them through fees drawn from the city Treasury, for which little work is done. Taxation might be materially reduced by the abolition of those fees. There are also employed under the city government some 9,000 persons. This number, it is claimed, can be reduced at least fifty per cent, and an immense saving to the city thereby accomplished. Some of the heads of the departments have signified their intention of being present at the gathering. Mayor Ely will doubtless give some valuable suggestions as to future reforms in the management of our city affairs.

TROTTING AT GILMORE'S GARDEN.

There were two trotting events decided at Gilmore's Garden last evening. Both were spiritedly contested and large sums of money depended on the results.

SUMMARY.

GILMORE'S GARDEN, NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1877.—Purse $500, for horses that never beat 2:50; mile heats, three in five, under saddle, weight barred

Dan Mace's b. g. Doubtful	0	1	2	1	2 1
M. Daly's br. g. Charles Dyer	0	3	1	3	1 2
B. M. Wilson's s. g. Pat Lynch	1	2	3	2	3 3
Tom Johnson's b. m. Eva	5	4	4	dr.	
A. Garson's s. g. Abe	4	dis.			
Owner's gr. g. Bill Porter	6	dr.			

Time, 2:52—2:50—2:50—2:50—2:38—2:45.

Doubtful was the favorite at long odds before the start. When the horses were called for the sixth heat Dyer and Doubtful each had two, and the race lay between them. Dyer was on a break when the word was given, and, though he finished first, two lengths the best of Doubtful, the judges set him back for running and gave the heat and the race to Doubtful. The decision was erroneous, as Dyer in his trivial breaks did not gain the least.

SAME EVENING.—For horses that never beat 2:40, same conditions as above.

W. Taggert's r. g. St. George	1	1	1
Peter Manee's b. m. Flirtation	2	2	2
J. Haslett's b. g. Fitzgerald	3	3	dis

Time, 2:57¾—2:51¾—2:42.

Flirtation had the call in the betting, 4 to 1, before the start.

CHARLESTON RACES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 19, 1877.

This was the third day of the races on the Washington course. The first race was a two mile dash for all ages. There were but two entries, Hatteras and Jim Hinton. The race was won by the former in 3:54¼. In the second race, mile and a half dash, for all ages, there were three entries—Tom O'Neil, First Chance and Prang. Tom O'Neil won the race, and the other two came in in the order named. Time, 2:48¾. The track was improved, but the weather dull and the attendance small.

CURLING.

Some thirty members of the New York Caledonian Curling Club contended yesterday in a match at Communipaw, with four picked rinks of the New Jersey Curling Club. The score was as follows:—New York Caledonian, 89; Jersey City, 87. D. Muir, of Rink No. 1 (Caledonian) was the highest skip, making 31 shots. Mr. W. Melkie was umpire. The game lasted three hours and a half.

JOHN O'MAHONY.

John O'Mahony passed Thursday night very restlessly, sleeping very little. Last night, however, he seemed somewhat easier. Considerable anxiety is felt among the Irish nationalists of New York regarding his chances of recovery. His condition is extremely critical.

CANAL FRAUD SUIT.

ARGUMENT IN THE LORD AND LEAHY CASE.

ALBANY, Jan. 19, 1877.

In the Supreme Court, General Term, to-day, was argued the case of the People, &c., vs. Jarvis Lord and John Leahy. This action was brought to recover $55,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained arising out of a contract for work done on the canals, and comes up on an appeal from a judgment of nonsuit in the court below. It was argued on behalf of the plaintiff, by Deputy Attorney General Paige, that the people were not precluded from maintaining the action because it did not act immediately upon discovery of the fraud; that the evidence offered by the defendants to prove the waiver, and upon which the nonsuit was granted was not admissible, and that the cause of action was abundantly proved and had been so held in the court below. Mr. R. W. Peckham presented the case on the part of the defendants, and decision was reserved by the Court.

HONORING A COMMODORE.

Last June Bishop Littlejohn, Mr. Appleton and a number of other gentlemen sailed from Liverpool to New York in the White Star steamship Britannic, Commodore W. H. Thompson commanding. The trip was made in seven days, sixteen hours and thirty-six minutes. These passengers were so delighted with this remarkable passage that they made up a purse of £225, for which a Liverpool firm of silversmiths manufactured a magnificent dessert set of oxidized silver, gilt and glass. Last evening, prior to the sailing of the Britannic, Commodore Thompson was honored with a brilliant company of ladies and gentlemen on board, who were entertained with a superb banquet, at which Mr. James McCulloch, on behalf of Captain Thompson's admirers, presented the testimonial. Commodore Thompson acknowledged the compliment in fitting and eloquent terms. Among the guests at the banquet were Collector Arthur, Postmaster James, Appraiser French, General Horace Porter and lady, Messrs. Darling and Griswold, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel; John O'Connor Power, M. P.; Elijah Allizer, George Appleton, Special Deputy Collector J. R. Lydecker, Mr. Richard Godwin and lady, Charles A. Hardy, Mr. Davis, and many other ladies and gentlemen. The festivities of the evening were continued until near midnight, when the company separated, wishing Commodore Thompson and his vessel God speed and *bon voyage*.

A THEATRICAL PHENIX.

The proprietors of the Brooklyn Theatre, lately burned, intend erecting a new theatre on the old site. The new house will have a seating capacity of 1,250 and the stage will be placed at the end of the building where the lobby was. The main entrance will be on Johnson street and will be twenty-five feet wide. There will also be an entrance at the corner of Washington and Johnson streets. This entrance will lead into the main lobby. The entrance for the performers and stage hands will be from the Washington street side, where the entrance to the burned theatre was located. There will also be doors leading from the stage and body of the theatre through which part of the audience can escape in case of fire or panic. Besides having a fireproof drop curtain many new improvements will be introduced. The building will be commenced in May and finished about September.

THE MOCTEZUMA.

It is now positively asserted that the Cuban privateer Moctezuma was neither captured by the Spaniards nor burned, and that her loss was confounded with that of a fishing smack of the same name.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
Britannic	Jan 20.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
The Queen	Jan 20.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
California	Jan 20.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	Jan 20.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Montana	Jan 23.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Batavia	Jan 25.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Georgia	Jan 25.	Glasgow	7 Broadway
Herder	Jan 25.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
France	Jan 27.	Havre	55 Broadway
Ethiopia	Jan 27.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Elysia	Jan 27.	London	7 Bowling Green
City of Berlin	Jan 27.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
America	Jan 27.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Holland	Jan 27.	London	39 Broadway
Wisconsin	Jan 30.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	Jan 31.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	Feb 1.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
F Caland	Feb 1.	Rotterdam	40 Broadway
State of Indiana	Feb 1.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Celtic	Feb 3.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Victoria	Feb 3.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	Feb 3.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wyoming	Feb 6.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Algeria	Feb 7.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Frisia	Feb 8.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Penn'a	Feb 8.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
City of Brussels	Feb 10.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Lafayette	Feb 10.	Havre	55 Broadway
Adriatic	Feb 10.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Bolivia	Feb 10.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Italia	Feb 10.	London	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	Feb 10.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Dakota	Feb 13.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Gellert	Feb 15.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Richmond	Feb 17.	Liverpool	15 Broadway

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

JANUARY 19, 1877.

At	Hour.	Bar. Inches.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather.
Staten Island	Noon.	30.20	42	W	Partly cloudy
Narrows	4 PM	30.15	44	SW	Cloudy.
Sandy Hook	8 PM	30.15	38	W	Cloudy.
Staten Island	12 PM	30.05	37	W	Cloudy.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER	
Sun rises	7 20	Gov. Island	morn 12 00
Sun sets	5 03	Sandy Hook	eve 11 15
Moon sets	eve 11 11	Hell Gate	morn 1 45

PORT OF NEW YORK, JAN. 19, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

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

Steamer Batavia (Br), Mouland, Liverpool Jan 6 and Queenstown 7th, with mdse and 52 passengers to C G Francklyn. Had head winds with high seas the entire passage; Jan 16, lat 42 31, lon 50 05, passed Anchor line steamer, bound E.

Steamer Ethiopia (Br), Craig, Glasgow Jan 6 and Moville 7th, with mdse and 13 passengers to Henderson Bros. Jan 11, lat 50 10, lon 37 33, passed an Allan steamer bound E; 15th, lat 43 22, lon 52 46, steamer City of New York (Br), hence for Liverpool.

Steamer France (Fr), Trudelle, Havre Jan 6 via Plymouth 7th, with mdse and passengers to Louis de Bebian.

Steamer New Orleans, Dearborn, New Orleans Jan 10 and Southwest Pass 15th, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steamer New York, Quick, New Orleans Jan 15, with mdse and passengers to Bogert & Morgan.

Steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, Fernandina Jan 12, Brunswick 13th and Port Royal 15th, with mdse and passengers to C H Mallory & Co. Jan 19, lat 34 05, lon 74 47, passed an Italian bark, bound —, showing signal letters PMRS.

Steamer Gen Barnes, Cheeseman, Savannah 3 days, with mdse to Geo Yonge.

Steamer Florida, Crocker, Philadelphia, with mdse to Jas Hand.

Steamer Harrisburg, Worth, Philadelphia, with mdse to the Reading RR Co.

Steamer Lancaster, Mills, Philadelphia, with coal to the Reading Railroad Co.

Steamer Williamsport, Willetts, Philadelphia, with coal to the Reading RR Co.

Ship Marlborough (of Windsor, NS), Munro, Antwerp Nov 4, via Tybee 6 days, in ballast to Snow & Burgess. Had fine weather to the Gulf, from thence to Tybee 18 days, with heavy westerly gales.

Ship Freeman Clark (of Boston), Dwight, San Francisco 142 days with mdse to Sutton & Co. Was 34 days to the Equator in the Pacific and crossed in lon 115 W, and 41 days to Cape Horn; then 42 days to the Equator in the Atlantic, and crossed in lon 38 W; from thence to port 25 days; had no occasion to furl royals from the Equator to port. Nov 27, lat 3 50 S, lon 34 11 W, spoke ship Corsair, from San Francisco for Havre, and saw her again Dec 6, in lat 22 02 S, lon 29 09 W.

Bark Anna Bella (of Banff), Forbes, Swatow July 20, with muse to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Nov 15 and crossed the equator Dec 20, in lon 27 30; had moderate weather to Bermuda; afterward strong NW winds.

Bark Osmi Dubrovacki (Aus), Marinovich, Liverpool 48 days, with salt to order. Jan 10, lat 30, lon 66, passed a Russian bark, from Ireland, bound W. (The O D was incorrectly reported as arrived 12th).

Bark Svea (Swe), Muller, London 59 days, in ballast to Benham & Boyesen. Had fine weather; was 4 days N of Hatteras.

Bark Brilliant (Nor), Christiansen, Cardiff via Martinique 12 days, in ballast to order.

Bark Leila W (of Granville NS), McNeil, Dunkirk 55 days, in ballast to J W Parker & Co. Came the southern passage and had fine weather.

Bark Nathaniel (Nor), Jacobsen St Nazaire via Delaware Breakwater 61 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Stolia Maria (Dutch), Klover, Santos 62 days, with coffee to B G Arnold. Crossed the Equator Dec 13, in lon 34 13.

Brig Torrid Zone (Br), Cooper, Hayti 18 days, with logwood to H Becker; vessel to R Murray, Jr. Was 5 days N of Hatteras, with NE winds and snow; Jan 18, off Capes of Delaware, passed bark Trait d'Union (Br), hence for St Marc.

Schr Tam o' Shanter, Zeluff, Kingston, 15 days, with oranges to Wm Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg. Was 5 days N of Hatteras, with light head winds.

Schr Rowena Arabell, Carberry, Point-a-Pitre 14 days, with sugar to H A Vatable & Sons; vessel to B J Wenberg. Was 5 days N of Hatteras, with NE winds, rain and sleet.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer General Whitney, Hallett, Boston for New York.

Steamer Santee, Davis, New Bedford for New York.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York.

Steamer Thetis, Cole, Providence for New York.

Schr Charlie & Willie, Luce, Providence for New York.

Schr G W Raymond, Raymond, New London for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Schr Calvin P Harris, Harris, New York for Boston.

Schr Kelon, Jasper, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr Wm Conners, Conners, Fernandina for New Haven.

CLEARED.

Steamer Britannic (Br), Thompson, Liverpool via Queenstown—R J Cortis.

Steamer The Queen (Br), Bragg, Liverpool via Queenstown—F W J Hurst.

Steamer Dorian (Br), Smithwick, London—Henderson Bros.

Steamer California (Br), Ovenstone, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Ship Janet Cowan (Br), Campbell, Liverpool—Ira Olds & Co.

Ship Spartan, Jackson, San Francisco—Sutton & Co

Bark Robt Morrison (Br), Davies, London—Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Bark Isaac Hall, Ryder, Lisbon—J H Winchester & Co.

Bark Marianna III (Port), Santos, Lisbon—G Amsinck & Co.

Bark Atlantic, Lantare, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Rebecca Caruana, Johnson, Matanzas—Waydell & Co.

Brig Elizabeth (Fr), Renoux, Cagliari for orders—Edward Unkart.

Brig Robert Dillon, Davis, Buenos Ayres—George H Squires.

Brig F J Henderson, Henderson, Pernambuco—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Eastern Star, Foster, Demerara—H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Manlius (Br), Todd, Sagua la Grande—Waydell & Co.

Brig Anglo (Br), Askar, Lunenberg, NS—J F Whitney & Co.

Schr J P Auger, Dayton, Pernambuco—D A De Lima & Co.

Schr John Rose, Howell, Cindad Bolivar—D A De Lima & Co.

Schr Phebe, Medero, Havana—B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Eliza A Scribner, Smith, Cardenas—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Lizzie Heyer, Poland, Sagua la Grande—H W Loud & Co.

Schr Welcome Home (Br), Nelson, St John, NB—A T Heeney.

Schr M B Bramhall, Gillette, Savannah—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Sarah B Putnam, Low, Baltimore—Isaac R Staples.

Schr George S Tarbell, Higgins, Port Johnson—Vernon H Brown & Co.

Schr Gloucester, Henley, Providence and Newport—Rackett & Bro.

SAILED.

Ships Weidenjelm (Swe), for Anjer; Humboldt (Ger), Bremen; Kaisow (Br), London; brig Ruby, Port Spain.

MARITIME MISCELLANY

STEAMER CUBA, for Havana, will be detained until Wednesday, Jan 24.

STEAMER AUGUST ANDRE (Belg), from Antwerp for New York, before reported as having been towed into Halifax, encountered severe westerly gales the entire passage; lost sails, &c. On Dec 29 experienced a gale from NW, which carried away rudder at the water's edge, causing the vessel to leak.

STEAMER WAMSUTTA, lying at the north side of Commercial wharf, New Bedford, sunk at about 12 o'clock night of Jan 15, probably on account of the freezing and bursting of some of her pipes. At high water her upper deck is about two feet above the surface astern and four feet at the bows, which lie at the head of the dock. She will soon be raised.

SHIP ST PATRICK (Br), from Glasgow for Baltimore, is reported ashore near Cove Point, Chesapeake Bay.

BARK MODESTA, from Fayal for Boston, at Bermuda in distress, is reported to be so badly damaged that she will probably be condemned.

BARK ROBT MORRISON (Br), Fritzinger, from Pascagoula for Conway, Wales, put into Bermuda Jan 13 in distress, leaking badly, cargo shifted, sails blown away and vessel badly strained. She would have to discharge and refit. Capt F writes that he thought he should have had to abandon the vessel, and provisioned the boats to be ready. There being five feet of water in the hold most of the time from the 1st to the 3d of January.

BARK LILLA (Ital), ashore near Cape Henry, is reported to be full of water. Wreckers expect to save the vessel by the use of steam pumps.

BRIG CONSTANCE (Dutch), Hollis, from St Martins for Wilmington, NC, before reported ashore on Bald Head Shoals, had not succeeded in getting off on Tuesday morning last, at which time she could be seen with sails hoisted trying to drive across the shoals. Part of her cargo of salt was being thrown overboard to lighten her. The fog was so heavy on the 17th that she could not be seen and no boats as yet have been able to go to her assistance.

BRIG JEAN (Br), Simpson, from Inagua for Halifax, for whose safety fears were entertained, put into St Thomas Jan 13, with loss of sails.

SCHR C J WILLARD, from Philadelphia for Portland, with coal, is frozen in at Port Richmond, Pa. The ice around her is a foot thick. Capt Wallace has returned to Portland.

SCHR ANNIE W COLLINS, Bayles, at New Haven Jan 17 from Canary Islands, reports a severe passage of 53 days, during which the flying jibboom, headstays, foreboom, flying jib and jib topsail were carried away.

SCHR ELLEN H GOTT, Piper, from Georgetown for Norfolk with a cargo of 105 tons coal, was injured by the ice and sunk in Chesapeake Bay on the 9th inst. Fortunately Col Wood had effected an insurance on her cargo, and therefore sustained no loss.

SCHR LUCY MAY, Freeman, from Newburyport for Jacksonville, before reported supposed lost with all on board, arrived at the latter port Jan 15, having been driven 500 miles out of her course by a storm. The cargo of vegetables is in a very dilapidated condition.

SCHR EMPRESS, Kennedy, at Belfast, Me, 15th from Baltimore, encountered heavy gales on the passage and was blown off two weeks; was obliged to throw overboard a portion of the cargo. On the 8th came across schr Laura, of Rockport, in a leaky condition, and took off the crew, as before reported.

SCHR CARRIE HUDGINS, from New Point, left Hampton Roads on Monday morning last to go to Norfolk, and had gotten under way when the wind died out and she was driven by the flood into a bark lying in the Roads, and lost both masts. She was towed up to Norfolk, and will be repaired before leaving the harbor.

NORFOLK, Jan 18—The schr Anna C Babcock came off the ways at Graves' shipyard yesterday.

NEWPORT, RI, Jan 19—Schr Bedabedec, before reported ashore on Horse Neck Beach, has been got off and towed to New Bedford. The cargo is in lighters, and will go to New Bedford to-day.

The sunken schooner reported by the steamer Monohansett, of New Bedford, is the same vessel whose spars were removed by the revenue cutter Samuel Dexter the day after they were seen by the steamer. The vessel has been sunk about a year.

The underwriters' agent for the British schr Martha A, Capt Glass, has arrived here from St John, NB.

NEW HAVEN, Jan 19—The tug Vanderb