THE RIO GRANDE RAIDS.

Citizens of Texas To Be Protected at Last.

MEXICAN CO-OPERATION SOLICITED

General Ord Authorized to Pursue the Thieves Across the Border.

SPECULATIONS ON THE EFFECT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1877.

The Cabinet was in session for about an hour and a half to-day, and most of the time was occupied in a discussion of the Rio Grande troubles and the proper steps to be taken to prevent cattle stealing raids into Texas from Mexico. It was finally agreed that the Secretary of War should direct General Sherman to authorize General Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, to follow the thieves into Mexico to recover stolen property.

LETTER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The letter of the Secretary of War to General Sherman in regard to the Rio Grande trouble was sent this afternoon, and is as follows:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1877.

GENERAL—The report of W. M. Shafter, Lieutenant Colonel Twenty-fourth infantry, commanding the district of Nueces, Texas, concerning recent raids by Mexicans and Indians from Mexico into Texas for marauding purposes, with your indorsement of the 29th ult., has been submitted to the President, and has, together with numerous other reports and documents relating to the same subject, been duly considered.

The President desires that the utmost vigilance on the part of the military forces in Texas be exercised for the suppression of these raids. It is very desirable that efforts to this end, in so far, at least, as they necessarily involve operations on both sides of the border, be made with the co-operation of the Mexican authorities, and you will instruct General Ord, commanding in Texas, to invite such co-operation on the part of the local Mexican authorities, and to inform them that while the President is anxious to avoid giving offence to Mexico he is nevertheless convinced that the invasion of our territory by armed and organized bodies of thieves and robbers to prey upon our citizens should not be longer endured. General Ord will at once notify the Mexican authorities along the Texas border of the great desire of the President to unite with them in efforts to suppress this long continued lawlessness. At the same time he will inform these authorities that if the government of Mexico shall continue to neglect the duty of suppressing these outrages that duty will devolve upon this government, and will be performed, even if its performance should render necessary the occasional crossing of the border by our troops.

You will therefore direct General Ord that, in case the lawless incursions continue, he will be at liberty to use his own discretion when in pursuit of a band of marauders, and when his troops are in sight of them or upon a fresh trail to follow them across the Rio Grande, and to overtake and punish them, as well as retake stolen property taken from our citizens and found in their hands on the Mexican side of the line.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

GEORGE W. McCRARY, Secretary of War.

To General W. T. SHERMAN, commanding the Army of the United States.

HOW THE THING IS REGARDED.

This action of the Cabinet is regarded by nervous people as a warlike manifesto which is destined to embroil us in a quarrel with the Mexican government, and the abundant presence here just now of the seventeen year locust with a "W" on its wings is taken to be a prophetic sign of the coming trouble.

A PRECEDENT.

It happens, however, that just seventeen years ago we had precisely the same trouble with Mexico, namely—during the year 1860, when our cavalry, under Captain (since General) Stoneman, pursued Cortina's robbers twice across the Rio Grande. This violation of the border was committed in pursuance of an order from the War Department at Washington directed to Colonel Robert E. Lee, commanding the Department of Texas, commanding him to use the most vigorous measures for the capture of Cortina, and, if necessary, to pursue him beyond the limits of the United States. A correspondence with the Mexican authorities sprang up in consequence which was conducted on our part by Major, since General, Heintzelman, who was in command at Brownsville, opposite Matamoros. He quoted from Vattel's Law of Nations to justify the exploit of Stoneman, and the Mexicans were silenced by the argument; at least they never proceeded any further with the protest which was thus answered by General Heintzelman, and as the secession of South Carolina soon after gave the United States government other mutters to look to the Rio Grande question faded out of our national policy until long after the close of our civil war and until the same Cortina, who never dies and will not resign, revives it by his own and his confederates' incursions into Texas.

FEARS OF RETALIATION.

It is feared that if General Ord carries out his orders literally and pursues any marauding bands across the river into Mexico and attempts to punish them there their countrymen will rally to their support and it defeated will in retaliation rob and murder such American settlers as may be within their reach.

This view of the situation was brought to the attention of Secretary Seward to-day by an American who resides in Chihuahua, but he was assured that the administration would exhaust the powers of the government if necessary to give protection to the lives and property of Americans resident in Mexico. There are many hundreds of Americans scattered throughout the Mexican States near the Rio Grande, and to protect them from robbery and murder by the Mexican bandits when infuriated, as the latter will be by the entry of General Ord's troopers upon Mexican soil, will demand something like the stern measures Russia is now taking with the bashi-bazouks, between whom and the Mexican border thieves there are many points of similarity.

THE ROSEBUD FIGHT.

MILES' SUCCESSFUL ATTACK CONFIRMED BY INDIAN RUNNERS—SPOTTED TAIL'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

CINCINNATI, June 1, 1877.

The *Commercial* has the following special:—

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., May 31, 1877.

Indian runners have come into Spotted Tail Agency confirming the report of a fight on the Rosebud, near the Tainted Rock, with the white soldiers. These Indians are direct from the camp of a remnant of Lame Deer's camp and, most likely, were present in the fight, which makes their report more valuable, it being the Sioux side of the story.

COMMENTS OF SPOTTED TAIL.

To-day Spotted Tail says, just like a white man, "I told you so." He says it with much satisfaction. The disastrous loss of all their ponies, which the runners report to be so, Spotted Tail says is something of which he threatened them with happening, and "now, when I speak to them, they won't put their blankets over their ears."

Four scouts have left here for Powder River to learn further facts of the battle. These are enlisted Sioux soldiers, the same who were fighting last summer.

A VILLAGE DESTROYED.

SEVEN HUNDRED PEOPLE WITHOUT SHELTER—RENEWED ACTIVITY OF FOREST FIRES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

DETROIT, June 1, 1877.

The village of Onota, Lake Superior, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It caught from the burning forest. Not a building escaped, except the schoolhouse and church. Seven hundred people are rendered homeless. The Bay Iron Furnace was also burned up. Loss $100,000; insurance $7,000. A tug with provisions, &c., was despatched from Marquette to the relief of the homeless population. The weather is warm and dry and the wind high, causing renewed apprehensions of ravages from forest fires, which are now raging at various points in the upper peninsula of Michigan.

THE LINCOLN TOMB ROBBERY.

LIGHT PUNISHMENT FOR THE CONVICTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHICAGO, June 1, 1877.

Since the rendering of the verdict in the case of Hughes and Mullens, the Lincoln tomb robbers, and their sentence to serve one year in the Penitentiary, there has been a good deal of excited comment throughout the State, particularly in Chicago, regarding the easy manner in which the defendants succeeded in escaping punishment. The prosecution made out an extraordinarily strong case against the prisoners, and the case of the defendants was in many respects a decided failure, so far as related to their innocence of the crime.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DEFEAT OF THE BILL TO PREVENT INTERMARRIAGES BETWEEN THE RACES—DETERMINED OPPOSITION OF THE NEGRO MEMBERS—AN EFFECTIVE LINE OF ARGUMENT—THE INTEREST APPROPRIATION BILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

COLUMBIA, June 1, 1877.

There was a short debate in the House to-day which, though it excited no attention or interest whatever outside the walls of the House, or, perhaps, rather not even beyond the small circle of debaters themselves, was yet in its results a most significant sign of the times. The discussion was in reference to the passage of a bill bearing the simple title, "To prevent the intermarriage of races and to define the penalty for the same." The body of the bill declared in substance that after its passage all marriages between a white person and a colored person, or Indian, or between a white person and any person of African or Indian descent, to the third generation inclusive, should be void, and the contracting persons be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by heavy fine or imprisonment in the Penitentiary, or both.

LAWS IN OTHER SOUTHERN STATES.

Acts of a similar nature with this, as I am informed, have been incorporated in the statute laws of nearly if not all of the Southern States as quickly as possible after the emergency of each from under strictly republican rule, and the framer of this one, intended to be adopted in this State, probably entertained little doubt of its favorable reception at the hands of the new era legislators in South Carolina.

OPPOSITION OF NEGRO MEMBERS.

The negro members, however, have manifested a particular and determined hostility to the measure since its introduction on the calendar, and upon this the second reading of the bill to-day this opposition was developed in full force. When the debate opened the democratic, or, in other words, the white, members were unanimously in favor of the passage of the bill, which they supported strongly by familiar Scriptural and physiological arguments as to the evils of intermarriage between individuals of any diverse races, but the negroes were well prepared and fortified by counter arguments, and others on the ground of political expediency, and, stimulated by pardonable pride of race, they opposed a determined resistance which despite their seemingly hopeless minority eventually defeated the obnoxious bill.

THE LINE OF ARGUMENT.

The arguments used cannot of course be given here even in abstract, but it may be said that the negroes appealed strongly to the magnanimity of their powerful political conquerors and more effectively perhaps to the promises of Governor Hampton and other democratic leaders made during the campaign, to use their utmost endeavor to break down the color line, which they claimed was sought to be clearly and deeply drawn anew by the proposed measure.

THE HALF BREED MEMBERS.

The half breed members especially, for reasons easily divined, regarded the bill with peculiar distaste, and these conducted the fight on their side. It passed, they said it would it would be flaunted in their faces on every occasion by their negro constituents, and by every one of the 17,000 negroes whose votes contributed so materially to the election of Governor Hampton himself and to the success of the democratic cause. This latter argument was what might be called a clincher, and the vote being taken the enacting clause was stricken out by an overwhelming majority, the democrats relenting and rightfully considering that it was as inexpedient as unwise to irritate their new friends by a measure the need of which, moreover, has not yet been made to appear. The effects of this conciliatory action cannot fail to appear in due time.

THE INTEREST APPROPRIATION.

The committee of conference appointed to adjust the differences between the Senate and House relative to the clause in the Appropriation bill for the payment of the interest on the public debt, after three conferences to-day, have failed to effect an adjustment, and a Committee of Free Conference has been appointed as a *dernier ressort* to save the bill if possible. The composition of the last named committee is such as to preclude the probability, if not the possibility, of their coming to any agreement, and the chances are largely that this important measure, for the passage of which the General Assembly was specially convened, will be lost and that the session will be thereby prolonged at least three weeks.

THE BOND FORGERY CASES.

COUNSEL FOR THE PRISONERS PROTEST AGAINST DELAY OF TRIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

TRENTON, N. J., June 1, 1877.

In the United States District Court to-day Judge Dittenhoefer, of New York, made application for the reinstatement of the case of the United States vs. Somerville and Engle, the alleged bond forgers, on the calendar of the June term, the case having been postponed on Thursday of last week until the September term, or else that the bail be reduced to $2,500. United States District Attorney Keasby objected, on the ground that it would be inconvenient for Judge Cadwallader, who would preside at the June term, to hear the case then. Judge Dittenhoeffer claimed that his clients should not be deprived of their legal rights, and as the postponement was made without their knowledge or consent, they should be tried at the next ensuing term or else have the bail fixed at a reasonable amount, it being impossible to furnish the bail demanded, $10,000. He also claimed that Nettleship had put up a job on the defendants, and that the case had surroundings not pleasantly odorous to the government; that virtuous Nettleship was the arch criminal and should be on trial, instead of Somerville and Engel. He insisted that it was not right that his clients should be locked up in an unwholesome cell during the not months because it would inconvenience Judge Cadwallader. Judge Nixon stated that if arrangements could be made with Judge Cadwallader—who would occupy his place during his absence in Europe—the trial would take place at the next term.

ALLEGED MALPRACTICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BOSTON, June 1, 1877.

Dr. Nathan H. Dillingham, seventy years old, and one of the prominent New England free lovers, has been arrested to-day for causing the death by abortion of a young woman, twenty years of age, the wife of Elisha Douglass, of Dedham.

THE PAPAL ABLEGATE.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 1, 1877.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of the Papal Ablegate, Dr. Conroy. He will be the guest of the Governor General and the Bishop of Ottawa.

OBITUARY.

J. DAGGETT HUNT.

There is not a city or county in New Jersey in which the announcement of the death of J. Daggett Hunt is made that will not feel a thrill of regret. A few days ago he was at the Merchants' Hotel in conference with the leading politicians of the State on the political situation, and especially the gubernatorial contest next fall, and last evening the cold sweat of death settled on his brow at his temporary residence in this city. Mr. Hunt possessed a wonderfully intellectual and physical combination. He was over six feet in height, with a broad, genial expressive face, a sympathetic eye which could betimes, however, flash the fiercest determination, broad shouldered, erect and muscular, a man who in the Senate or the forum had a commanding appearance which could not be forgotten. He was only thirty-nine years of age. Mr. Hunt was in the fullest sense a self-made man. At an early age he embraced the study of law, and his practice after admission to the Bar was almost exclusively confined to the State of New York. But it was in political and public questions in New Jersey that he achieved his great triumphs. He was the Warwick of the State Democratic Convention at Trenton when he jumped from his seat, stopped the calling of the roll and nominated Joel Parker for Governor. The surprise and confusion that followed will not soon be forgotten. Parker was elected by a large majority, and Mr. Hunt thenceforward became the foremost man of his party in his section of the State. His next and crowning triumph was the overthrow of railroad monopolies. To him more than to any man was due the passage of the general railroad law which destroyed forever the tyranny of railroad corporations. In acknowledgment of his great services in this cause Governor Parker presented him with the pen which signed the bill and made it a law. Mr. Hunt was a prominent candidate for Governor next fall, and his magnetic, fascinating power in conversation and on the stump would have made him a formidable rival. In private life his heart bore full relation to his massive physique, and the extent of his charity and sympathy will never be known. He leaves a wife and several children. His country seat was a splendid mansion in Summit, where he was the idol of the residents.

REV. JOSEPH REED.

Rev. Joseph Reed, Chancellor of the Catholic Diocese of Hartford, died at the residence of Bishop Galberry, in Hartford, yesterday, of consumption, with which he had been afflicted for the past seven years. He was a native of Waterbury, Conn., and studied at St. Charles College, Maryland, and the Provincial Seminary, at Troy, N. Y. In May, 1869, he was ordained at Troy and after supplying a mission at Birmingham, Conn., and subsequently serving as curate at the Cathedral in Providence, was eventually appointed by the late Bishop MacFarland, of the Hartford diocese, as Secretary and Chancellor. Bishop Galberry continued Father Reed in this responsible position and he performed its duties until his malady assumed a dangerous form a few weeks since. The burial will take place in Waterbury next Tuesday. Father Reed was a gentleman of fine abilities and one of the most prominent clergymen of the diocese. Senator Kernan and other New York friends of the deceased have been invited by telegraph to attend the funeral.

M. HANSEN.

A cable despatch from Copenhagen says:—"M. Hansen, leader of the Left in the Danish Parliament, is dead."

WEST POINT.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE CADETS.

This is one of Herbert's days, "the bridal of the earth and sky," said Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, as he stepped out upon the piazza of the hotel here this morning and took in the fair scene. He was joined in a moment by General David A. Hills, of Iowa, who, like him, has been here several days awaiting the annual examination, which commenced to-day, and which they were to witness as members of the Board of Visitors. Four other members arrived last night—Hon. A. E. Stevenson, of Ill.; Senator Sam B. Maxey, Hon. Thomas C. Platt and General Thomas W. Hyde of Maine. Rev. Charles O. Thompson, of Worcester, Mass., arrived to-night and will join his colleagues in the duty to-morrow. The remaining five members are hourly expected, and the board will not be organized until they arrive. But few visitors have reached here yet, as the reviews and drills, which are the chief attraction, will not be held for some days yet.

EXAMINATION COMMENCED.

By a general order issued last night, the examination was fixed to begin at nine this morning and continue till one, to be then remitted and resumed from three till five this afternoon. The first, or graduating class, to be first interrogated in mineralogy and geology, next in engineering, then in law, and lastly in ordnance and gunnery. About a week, it is thought, will be consumed in this inquisition, and from that fact some idea of its thoroughness may be gained. The examination is to be conducted by the whole academic staff, which will afterward be divided into three committees, which will simultaneously sit upon the three lower classes. In pursuance of this order, the first section of the graduating class turned out a few minutes before nine this morning and marched to the library, where they were to run the gantlet. In awful array at tables across one side of the room sat the faculty, with the massive form of Major General Schofield looking up in the middle. The members of the Board of Visitors sat on the left.

Five cadets were called upon a platform opposite the dons and to each was given a subject—"Explain the structure and arrangement of rock masses;" "Give a brief review of the mineral and vegetable kingdoms;" "What are the effects of organic agents in producing geological changes?" and similar problems. Each began by inscribing his name upon the top of the blackboard and proceeded under it to chalk down the chief points of his theme. As each got through he expressed the fact by facing the examiners and waiting until he was called upon to sketch the main features of the subject given him, using the heads he had written as a guide. Meanwhile other live cadets of the section were sent by Professor Kendrick—who conducted the examination in mineralogy and geology—to one side of the room, where each was furnished a laboratory bench furnished with a lighted spirit lamp, blowpipe, a hammer, a file, a magnetic needle on a pivot, some test tubes and several vials of acids. Into the hands of each was then placed a tray containing about a dozen specimens of minerals and similar substances. These he was expected to examine at once, classify and explain the nature of each, where it was to be found and its utility, if it possessed any.

Occasionally an enthusiastic young cadet wrapped in his work would pound so loudly with his hammer, pulverizing a specimen, as to render inaudible the candidate who was telling all about the "mineral and vegetable kingdoms." Some of the replies were rather amusing. Questioning a cadet about respective translucencies of marble and alabaster the Professor inquired which part of a statue made partly of the one and partly of the other would be more transluscent. The reply was, "The air."

Three sections of the first class were examined this forenoon, and two at the afternoon session. The remaining three will be examined to-morrow, and probably the Board will then adjourn until Monday.

The members of the Board are much impressed with the proficiency displayed by the cadets thus far examined.

DIDN'T SAVE HIS BACON.

Officer Flynn on Thursday afternoon saw two men take a bag containing six hams from a truck. He succeeded only in holding one of them. He gave his name as John Sharkey and was brought to Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning, where he was held in $500 bail. As officer Flynn was about leaving Court he recognized in a man being charged with disorderly conduct, and who gave his name as O'Keefe, none other than Michael Moloney, ham stealer No. 2. Thereupon said Judge Wandell:—

"Well, Mr. O'Keefe, alias Mr. Moloney, we will dismiss the complaint of disorderly conduct, and, Mr. Moloney, alias Mr. O'Keefe, we will commit you in $500 bail to answer on a charge of larceny."

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
City of Berlin	June 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Main	June 2	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Ethiopia	June 2	Glasgow	29 Bowling Green
Stuttgart	June 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Abyssinia	June 6	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Ville de Paris	June 6	Havre	56 Broadway
W A Scholten	June 7	Rotterdam	30 Broadway
State of Georgia	June 7	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	June 7	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	June 9	Liverpool	7 Bowling Green
Adriatic	June 9	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Elysia	June 9	London	7 Bowling Green
Victoria	June 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	June 9	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Montana	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	June 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Labrador	June 13	Havre	52 Broadway
State of Penn'a	June 14	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Hammonia	June 14	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	June 16	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Egypt	June 16	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Bolivia	June 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	June 16	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Idaho	June 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	June 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Virginia	June 21	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Maas	June 21	Rotterdam	30 Broadway
Herder	June 21	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Richmond	June 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Utonia	June 23	London	7 Bowling Green
Devonia	June 23	Liverpool	7 Bowling Green
Devonia	June 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Ister	June 23	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wieland	June 28	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Germanic	June 30	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Wyoming	July 3	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Wisconsin	July 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 30	Gov. Island	eve 12 45
Sun sets	7 25	Sandy Hook	eve 12 00
Moon rises	morn — —	Hell Gate	eve 2 30

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

JUNE 1, 1877.

At	Hour	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather.
New York	Noon	30.15	80	Calm	Partly cloudy
Narrows	4 PM	30.15	75	S*	Hazy
Bar	6 PM	30.15	71	S*	Hazy
Sandy Hook	12 PM	30.15	68	SW*	Hazy

*Gentle.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 1, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

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

Steamer Montana (Br), Beddoe, Liverpool May 23, via Queenstown 24th, with mdse and 171 passengers to Williams & Guion. May 26, lat 50 13, lon 26 33, signalled bark Lora, of and from Halifax, NS, for Barrow; 30th, lat 43 10, lon 54 03, signalled bark Achautee, of Halifax, NS, from St John, NB, for Liverpool; June 1, 217 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamer France (Br), hence for London.

Steamer Arragon (Br), Symons, Bristol May 16, with mdse and 50 passengers to W D Morgan. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage.

Steamer Weser (Ger), Von Bulow, Bremen May 19, via Southampton 22d, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had fine weather. May 27, lat 46 25, lon 37 30, passed ship Archer, of and for New York from Bremen; 30th, lat 42 17, lon 59 14, brig S Bishop, from Cadiz for Gloucester.

Steamer Albemarle, Gibbs, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamer Ellis Knight, McCreary, Philadelphia, with mdse to Bogert & Morgan.

Ship Princeton (of Boston), Thatcher, Iloilo, Feb 24, with sugar to Ira Bursley. Passed Anjer March 12; had light winds and calm down the China Sea; moderate SE trades in Indian Ocean; passed Cape of Good Hope April 12, and had light SW and W winds for 11 days afterward and moderate SE trades to the Equator, crossing it in lon 41 30 W, 29 days from the Cape; thence to port 20 days; had very light winds from lat 24 N.

Ship Malta (Br), Savanagh, Calcutta Feb 15, with mdse to order; vessel to Arkel, Tufts & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 3 and crossed the Equator May 2, in lon 32 20; had fine weather and light SE trades; May 2, lat 2, lon 32, spoke bark John Bunyan, from Manila via Cape of Good Hope for New York.

Ship Malabar (of Liverpool), Evans, Calcutta and Sand Heads Feb 12, with mdse to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 1, St Helena 17th and crossed the Equator May 20, in lon 30 W; April 30, in lat 2 S, lon 30 W, spoke ship Howard D Troop (Br), for Liverpool from Rio Janeiro; May 18, no lat, &c, exchanged signals with a bark showing letters J C P I, from Philippine Islands for Boston.

Ship Theresa, Shaw, Liverpool 34 days, with mdse to Chas Dunham's Nephew & Co. Had westerly winds most of the passage.

Bark Carnarvonshire (Br), Sledge, Amoy 116 days, with tea to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Anjer Feb 26, Cape of Good Hope April 6, St Helena 21st, and crossed the Equator May 4 in lon 29 40; had fine weather.

Bark Nebo (Aus), Marchinal, Liverpool 46 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Unanima (Br), Cain, Hong Kong Feb 16, with tea to A A Low & Bro. Passed Anjer Feb 27, Cape of Good Hope April 8, St Helena 23d, and crossed the Equator May 5 in lon 26. Had squally and rainy weather in the Straits of Sunda; thence fine weather.

Bark Francesco Giargullo (Ital), Lauro, Lisbon 40 days, with mdse to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Morning Star (Br), Bushell, Port Spain (Trinidad) 10 days, with molasses to Howland & Aspinwall; vessel to G T Bulley.

Bark C A Littlefield, Carver, Havana 19 days, with sugar to R P Rock & Co.

Bark Zulma (Br), Petersen, Cardenas 14 days, with sugar to Swan & Son.

Bark Harriett S Jackson, Bacon, Sagua, with sugar to J H Winchester & Co.

Brig John Kendall (of Pensance), James, Mossel Bay, C G H, March 31, with wool to order; vessel to G F Bulley. Crossed the Equator May 4 in lon 34 12 W; April 4, lat 33 10 S, lon 16 E, spoke bark Princess of Wales (Br), from Rangoon for Falmouth, 30 days out; 25th, lat 10 25 S, lon 18 35 W, exchanged with a Swedish bark from St Helena for New Bedford; May 7, lat 2 30 N, lon 35 0 W, schr Aaltje Haibmann (Dutch), from Rio Grande for New York. The John Kendall is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Brig Emily (Br), Bowdin, Rio Janeiro 65 days, with coffee to C J Ramsay & Co; vessel to Geo F Bulley. Crossed the Equator April 24, in lon 30, and had light ESE winds since.

Brig City of Moule, Peck, Point-a-Pitre 16 days, with sugar and molasses to order; vessel to master.

Brig Geo Gilchrist, Orcutt, Matanzas via Charleston 55 days, with sugar to Parsons & Lend.

Brig Margaret Powrie (Br), Adams, Cardenas May 12, with sugar to G F Bulley.

Brig Nellie Husted, Brewster, Cardenas 14 days, with sugar and melado to Mathieson & Wiechers; vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Was 7 days N of Hatteras with light northerly winds.

Brig Manilus (Br), Todd, Sagua 15 days, with molasses to order; vessel to Waydell & Co. Was 8 days N of Hatteras with light N and NNE winds; May 29, lat 39 29, lon 70 04, spoke brig J C Noyes, from Sagua for Delaware Breakwater, 4 days out; 30th, lat 38, lon 74 34, brig Oliver, hence for Port au Prince.

Schr O M Remington, Phillips, Porto Bello, Granada, 27 days, with cocoanuts to Doane & Gott.

Schr Wm Deming, Hodgins, Kingston, Ja, with logwood to Darrell & Co; vessel to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr Mercy T Pennty, Crowley, Aux Cayes, with logwood to A Nones & Co; vessel to John Boynton's Sons.

Schr A P Emerson, Emerson, Cardenas 13 days, with sugar to Alvah Mudgett.

Schr Garrett P Wright, Cropper, San Salvador 8 days, with fruit and 6 passengers to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Mary B Dyer (of Boston), Oliver, Abacoa 8 days, with pines to Gomez & Pearsall; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Tam o'Shanter (of Staten Island), Seeluff, Abacoa 7 days, with pines to Wm Douglass; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co. May 26, had a NE gale, lasting 24 hours, in which lost foremast head.

Schr S D Barnes, Wright, Fleutlers 8 days, with pines to Wm Douglas; vessel to B J Wenberg & Co.

Schr Charlotte Jameson, Jameson, Fernandina 14 days, with lumber to H P Brown & Co.

Schr Marcus Edwards, Douglas, Jacksonville 10 days, with lumber to J C Stone; vessel to Warren Hay.

Schr Waterline, Kelly, Jacksonville 11 days, with lumber to order; vessel to F S Ingraham.

Schr Sarah Lavinia, Anderson, Jacksonville 10 days, with lumber to Hunter & Co; vessel to master. Is bound to Albany.

Schr Billie S Darby, Taylor, Savannah 10 days, with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Idlewood, Johnson, Georgetown, SC, 9 days, with naval stores to E D Hurlbut & Co. May 29 off Chincoteague, spoke schr Lightning, Boyle, from New York for Port Limon; same day, 15 miles east.

Schr E V Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, SC, 9 days, with naval stores to E D Hurlbert & Co.

Schr Flora Curtis, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr A B Goodman, Owens, Alexandria.

Schr A C Lyon, Jeffrey, Baltimore.

Schr Cherubim, Look, Baltimore.

Schr W A Lewsing, Smith, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr E M Duffield, Raynor, Philadelphia for New Bedford.

Schr Edwin Post, Ruston, with cargo from steamer Rusland, ashore at Long Branch.

Sloop Comet, Carroll, Pensacola 15 days, in ballast, to master. Was 7 days N of Hatteras with light E and SE winds. The C is bound to New Haven.

☞ Bark Isaac Hall, Ryder, arrived yesterday from Sagua; made the passage in 13 days (not 20, as before reported); was 7 days N of Hatteras, with head winds and calms; the cargo is consigned to Gossler & Co.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of Fitchburg, Springer, New Bedford for New York.

Schr J L Crossley (Br), Crossley, Windsor, NS, for New York.

Schr Evergreen, Turner, Salem for New York.

Schr George H Trigg, Gammon, Gloucester for New York.

Schr Peacedale, Caswell, Narragansett Pier for New York.

Schr Kate & Mary, Cornwell, Providence for New York.

Schr P ow Boy, Hodgdon, Providence for New York.

Schr Wm M Wilson, Wilson, Providence for New York.

Schr Greene County Tanner, Hyde, Providence for New York.

Schr John Stockham, Hart, Providence for Hoboken.

Schr Flyaway, Enos, Providence for New York.

Schr Maggie W Millard, Spaulding, Block Island for New York.

Schr Clarissa Allen, Butler, Nortaport for New York.

Schr Amelia Augusta, Mott, Hartford for New York.

Schr Wm L Peck, Bunce, Cold Spring Harbor for New York.

Schr Laura, Jones, Cold Spring for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Tillie, Ewing, New London and Norwich for New York.

Brig Manson, Gardiner, New York for Bilboa (and anchored in Hart Island Roads).

Schr Louisa (Br), Martell, New York for Arichat, CB.

Schr Edward Burton (Br), McDonald, New York for St John, NB.

Schr S J Irwin (Br), New York for Halifax, NS.

Schr Lucy, Colwell, New York for Eastport, Me.

Schr Addie E Seavey, Seavey, New York for Boston.

Schr J E Atwood, Jones, New York for Bangor.

Schr Annie S Collins, Cousins, New York for Haverhill.

Schr Hero, Baker, New York for Salem.

Schr Florence, Sackett, New York for Cold Spring Harbor, LI.

Schr Leonora, Rodgers, New York for New London.

Schr Geo Staneliff, Ryan, New York for Middletown.

Schr A G Pease, Pease, New York for Middletown.

Schr Ira Lafrinier, Coleman, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr John D Ingraham, Smith, Hoboken for Portland, Ct.

Schr Maggie Todd, Norwood, Weehawken for Salem.

Schr P Merwin, Bunce, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr Orion, Smith, Port Johnson for Saybrook.

Schr Fred Tyler, Parker, Amboy for Providence.

Schr Xeber, Shropshire, Amboy for Providence.

Schr Spray, Adams, Amboy for New Haven.

Schr Josephine, Mehers, Amboy for Bridgeport.

Schr Wm A Mount, Mount, Amboy for Stonington.

BELOW.

Bark Atlantic, Lanfore, from Barbados, to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark Modesta (Br), Brown, from Bermuda May 21 to C W Bertaux.

Brig Mentor (Nor), from Palermo.

Brig Oliver Cutts (Br), Jones, from Sagua May 11, to R Murray, Jr.

Schr Ada Mia, from ——.

CLEARED.

Steamer City of Berlin (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.

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

Steamer Ethiopia (Br), Craig, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamer Alexandria (Br), Mackay, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.

Steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, Havana—J E Ward & Co.

Steamer City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC—W H Mallory & Co.

Steamer W Woodward, Young, Baltimore—Wm Dalsell.

Steamer A C Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.

Ship Hengist (Br), Browne, Liverpool—Funch & Jevons.

Ship John G Baker, Pennell, Bremen—Carver & Barnes.

Ship Abraham Lincoln (Swe), Lindstrom, Elsinore for orders—Benham & Boyesen.

Ship Jacob A Stanley, Crystell, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Edward (Ger), Halenbeck, London—Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Ruggiero Primo (Ital), Rugatero, Bristol, E—Lauro, Storer & Co.

Bark Pargiero (Br), Davidson, Cork for orders—Hewlett & Torrance.

Bark Alliton (Nor), Larsen, Cork for orders—Louis Tetens.

Bark Hecla (Br), Gould, Antwerp—Gerhardt & Brewer.

Bark Alamo (Ger), Bruderhausen, Bremen—Herman Koop & Co.

Bark China (Ger), Jordan, Bremen—Muller & Krager.

Bark Arracan (Nor), Aagaard, Hamburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Tulsko (Ger), Von Thulen, Hamburg—Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Faro (Nor), Tonnesen, Dantzic—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Rota (Nor), Sorensen, Konigsberg—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Erragon (Nor), Webber, Lubeck—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ariadne (Nor), Hansen, Elsinore for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Sokrates (Nor), Arve, Elsinore for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Marie (Nor), Olsen, Elsinore for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Christian Wilhelm (Nor), Andersen, Elsinore for orders—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Mary (swe), Jansen, Bergen (Norway)—Louis Tetens.

Bark Noah (Nor), Salvorsen, Sordestrand (Norway) for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Byfoged Christensen (Nor), Thorsen, Christiania (Norway)—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Fricellia, Adams, Callao—Fabbri & Chauncey.

Bark Carrie L Tyler, Mesis, Montevideo—John Norton, Jr & Sons.

Bark Voyager (Br), Humphrey, Perth Amboy, NJ—Benham & Boyesen.

Brig Friedlief (Nor), Mortheusen, Bristol, E—C Tobias & Co.

Brig Morning Star (Br), Wrightson, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders—Geo F Bulley.

Brig Anna (Nor), Petersen, Lubeck—Louis Tetens.

Brig Robert Thorburn (Swe), Petersen, Gothenburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig S N Hansen (Nor), Osbeck, Gothenburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Emma Dean (Br), Scholts, Porto Cabello—Theodore Foulke.

Brig Starlight, Thompson, Port Spain (Trinidad)—L W & F Armstrong.

Brig Emma L Hall, Perry, Sagua la Grande—Carver & Barnes.

Schr Henry Middleton, Miller, Port au Platte—Theobald Bros.

Schr Promenader (Br), Brooks, Port au Platte—H K & F B Thurber.

Schr Lettie (Br), McNeil, Murray Harbor, PEI—Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schr Wm L Scull, Barrett, Philadelphia—Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Ada S Allen, Dudley, Perth Amboy, NJ—Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Snow Bird (Br), Cripps, Newark, NJ—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Ringleader (Br), Townsend, Newark, NJ—J F Whitney & Co.

Schr Rebecca Florence, Richards, Boston—H W Loud & Co.

Schr Planter, Harding, Weymouth, Mass—Chas Twing.

SAIL