THE EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

ASSEMBLAGE OF THE DIVINES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY—DISCUSSION AT CHICKERING HALL—BISHOP LITTLEJOHN'S ADDRESS ON THE CHURCH AND SOCIETY—OTHER SPEAKERS.

"I do like to hear good churchmen at it!" was the exclamation of an admiring sceptic as he listened to the addresses made at Chickering Hall last night, where the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States was holding the second session of its fourth annual Congress. The first session was held at noon. Right Rev. Horatio Potter, as Bishop of the diocese in which the Convention is held, occupied the chair, and among the prominent divines present were Bishops Littlejohn, of Long Island; Wilmer, of Louisiana; Elliott, of Georgia; Lay, of Easton, Md.; Clarke, of Rhode Island; Whipple, of Minnesota; Hare, of Nebraska; Clarkson, of Colorado; Tuttle, of Utah; Rev. T. U. Dudley, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Kentucky; Rev. R. J. Nevin, D. D., of St. Paul's church, Rome, Italy; Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., of New Orleans; Rev. J. S. Haucket, of Virginia; Rev. John Fulton, of Milwaukee; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., of the Church of St. Ignatius; Rev. F. A. Henry, of Boston; Rev. J. S. Shipman, of Kentucky; Rev. W. W. Newton, of Philadelphia; Rev. John Vaughan Lewis, of Washington; Rev. J. W. Brown, of Detroit, and most of the city clergy. Among the prominent laymen were Hon. John Jay, ex-Indian Commissioners Felix R. Brunot and John Welch, William P. Johnson, of Washington and Lee College, Virginia; Professor Cowling, M. D.; Professor Babcock, Judge Otis, of Chicago; Lewis W. Delafield, Montgomery Blair, General C. C. Augur and Samuel S. Babcock. The meeting of the Congress was preceded by the reading of morning prayer and the communion service at Trinity chapel in Twenty-fifth street, Right Rev. J. F. Bedell, D. D., Bishop of Ohio, and Dr. Weston, of St. John's Church, conducting the services, and Bishop Potter officiating at the celebration of the Holy Communion.

CHURCH ARCHITECTURE.

The first object of discussion when the Congress was organized was "The Church Architecture that We Need."

Mr. Richard M. Hunt was introduced as the first speaker. All nations in all ages, he said, had devoted great attention to the shrines and temples of their religion. He then described the pagan basilicas, passing from these to the early Christian basilicas, of which he gave a minute description. He dwelt on the characteristics of the Byzantine style of architecture, and described noted edifices. Continuing, he traced the history of church architecture in Europe, showing the various changes which occurred until the gloomy Romanesque church was succeeded by the Gothic cathedral. The speaker favored the cruciform style of church architecture, and thought that the Byzantine furnished the most desirable form for the modern Protestant church. Persons should bear in mind that archæology was not architecture, and traditions should not be blindly adhered to.

Bishop Potter remarked that the speaker's observations reminded him of a comment made on a fine church in a sister city. It was once said of this that it was a very fine church, with only two defects—one could neither hear nor see in it. (Laughter.)

Mr. Emlyn Lyttell, of this city, read a paper on the same subject, and was followed by Rev. R. J. Nevins, D. D., of Rome, Italy, who read a paper prepared on the same topic by the late Rev. W. A. McVicker, D. D. It deplored that this was an age when the popular mind favored carved and gilded altars and picturesque and decorated churches, and said it was better to fix the mind on the worship and glory of God, and not on the gorgeousness of the altar.

Rev. C. W. Ward, of Providence, R. I., spoke on the same subject. He advocated the lighting of churches from the roof, after the manner of theatres or lecture halls, and favored the building of churches where the people could hear the Gospel.

A recess was then taken until half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

BISHOP LITTLEJOHN'S PAPER.

When the Congress reassembled the hall was crowded—floor and galleries—with intelligent and earnest gentlemen and ladies, who manifested the greatest interest in the proceedings. The first paper was read by the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., Bishop of Long Island. In it he traced the source of the being and authority of the Church and of the State, with a view of showing how we had arrived at the summit of modern thought—namely, the harmonizing of the relations between the civil and the spiritual power—and also to show the rational as well as the scriptural grounds of a free Church and a free State. Ideally they are and must be at agreement throughout the sweep of the reciprocal influence. Actually, historically, owing to the force of their rulers they are often in conflict. He proceeded to speak of the more urgent though often less obvious duties of the Church to the nation and society. The first and highest duty of the Church in times like these, he said, is to vindicate not only its right but its moral fitness to sway all life beneath and around it; to be able to say to the lower organism of society, "Come up higher; this is the way, walk ye in it." The next point made by the Bishop was that the Church must show a large wisdom and forethought in the application of its inherent powers of social amendment and regeneration. The Church's best work was at the root of the tree of social life, not upon the diseased branches or dried leaves. First it was the duty of the Church to remind constantly, boldly, that whatever cohesion, continuity, unity, vitality it has, are one before all else to the fact that its mission as well as its very being rests upon the ordinances of God—that its utmost life is essentially a moral life which can be found only as it is true to the eternal law, uttering itself in providence and history as well as in the conscience of humanity; that it can claim the allegiance of man's moral nature only as it proves itself subject to moral discipline; that society was created for something nobler than the advancement of material interests or of individual culture; that it is one of God's instruments for working out on earth of certain great ideas forming the essence of all we know of morality, justice, right, truth, love, liberty. Historically these are among the seed principles of all civilization; theologically they are among the essential attributes of God. The social order is simply one of the divine methods of clothing them with practical power—setting them in motion as the wheels of human progress. All these are truths lying back of all questions as to where the governing power shall at any given time be lodged in a state. To enforce these truths is the foremost obligation of the spiritual authority in its contact with the State. And never was this so true as now, when a school of thinkers as well as of statesmen has grown up in our midst, and whose teachings are the seed corn of the harvest of disasters to young life in this nation—a school which not only separates the State from the Church as an external corporation, but from God as its internal Law-giver, thus stripping the State of its sacredness and sundering its hold upon the conscience.

The thought of the time, Bishop Littlejohn remarked, has no more difficult or important problem pressing upon it than that of maintaining the due equilibrium of the State and the individual. The Church can be and ought to be of great service in settling and keeping settled this fundamental question so fruitful of every age of threatening and often disastrous political agitation, and in our own of certain wild theories which are not regarded as very dangerous, only because time enough has not elapsed to develop their practical bearings. The Greeks and Romans thought that the individual existed alone for the State and that the State alone existed as an end in itself. The old custom has been reversed, and it is now held that the State exists for the individual and that the latter alone exists as an end alone in himself. History tells us of what became of the theories on this subject of Plato and Aristotle; but it has yet to tell us what will become of the thinking of a breed of philosophers, beginning in modern times with Rosseau and ending with Herbert Spencer, and now shaping the popular belief as to the supremacy of the individual. The speaker proceeded to show by arguments and historical citation how from this modern political conception of the supremacy of the individual there must arise, in all probability, political anarchy on the one side, and servility of personal character produced by cringing submission to social majorities on the other. He went on to show how the church, reformed and restored to its scriptural and ancient pattern, could deal practically with this question of the reconciliation of liberty with authority of individual with corporate life.

Again, he said, the Church has a voice of commandment and instruction for society touching those irrepressible and inevitable instincts of humanity which cry out in dreams or in philosophies, or in battles or in revolutions for liberty, equality and fraternity. St. Paul in Athens could not shatter the shrine of the false gods until he pointed out the throne of the true God in revelations. Bishop Littlejohn contended that the Church to-day must interpret and guide that cry, for it was the voice of a heaven-sent movement, the perversions of which alone are of men. These perversions could only be met by directing aright the movement itself. God decrees more and more as the ages roll on that all men shall be free, that all shall be brethren. It is by the ministering of His word, not by the sword or by the law or by abstract speculation that man has to learn what those things really are for which he really hungers and thirsts. Modern society and the Gospel must be reconciled. This can be done only as they are interpreted and justified one to the other, and there is no agency to do this with authority but the Church. The speaker concluded by saying:—"May the traditions of the Christian ages blend with the past to shape the destinies of this Republic."

REV. DR. THOMPSON'S ADDRESS.

William Preston Johnson, of Lee College, Virginia, whose name appeared on the programme as the reader of the next paper, being absent through illness, Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., of New Orleans, writer of the third and last paper, was introduced. There were, he said, two laws in natural and social life—the written law declaring what a man shall not do, and the unwritten law declaring not only what he must not do but also what he must do under certain circumstances. The laws of a nation become a code of morals to its citizens. They have nothing to do with the abstract right or wrong of these laws, but must submit to them. It happened what was right under the laws under the laws of one nation was frequently wrong according to those of another; thus Washington was a hero in the eyes of his own countrymen, while by another great nation he was regarded as a villanous rebel, and Benedict Arnold, who was considered by that nation as a loyal subject, was looked upon by his countrymen as a traitor. A conflict of these systems of law showed, the speaker contended, that there existed a necessity for something unchangeably true and beyond them, by which they could be constantly regulated. This, he contended, was the Church.

Rev. J. S. Hanckel, of Charlottsville, Va.; Rev. John Fulton, D. D., of Milwaukee, Wis.; Rev. R. H. McKim, D. D., of New York, and Rev. W. W. Battershall, of Albany, N. Y., spoke upon the same subject, and the Congress adjourned, to meet again this morning at ten o'clock.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CONVOCATION

The annual Convocation of the Reformed Episcopal Churches of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City assembled last evening in the Reformed Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, corner of Irving place and Gates avenue, Brooklyn. A sermon was preached by Bishop Nicholson, of Philadelphia, after which a communion service was held. The Convocation will be continued at half-past ten o'clock this morning.

THE RITE OF CONFIRMATION.

The sacrament of confirmation was administered to 600 children and adults at St. Rose's Church yesterday by His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey. There was a very large congregation present. The altar and church were illuminated by hundreds of gas and wax lights, and decorated with many banners and emblems. The boys were attired in dark suits, set off with scarlet bows at their collars, and the girls were dressed in white, with scarlet sashes. Cardinal McCloskey was assisted by the pastor, Father Brennan, and the Rev. Father Farley.

A NEW CHURCH DECORATION.

Mr. La Farge yesterday put in place, temporarily, two of the panels making one of the large paintings in the chancel of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, on Fifth avenue. Two more panels to balance those already done, with some retouching here and there, and the most original and artistic piece of church decoration ever made in this city will be completed. The central panel (in some kind of composition), enclosing a golden cross, and made up of groups of adoring angels in "high relief," was modelled in Paris by Augustus Saint Gaudens, of this city, from Mr. La Farge's designs, and painted by Mr. Low. Mr. La Farge has evidently superintended even his own large paintings to the central and most interesting point. The subject of the painting yesterday put up is the "Meeting of Christ and Mary Magdalen after the Resurrection." It is not permanently in place, nor is it yet finished, and therefore cannot be criticised in detail, but it is evident that its decorative value, at least, is all that could be desired.

THE REFORMED SYNOD.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30, 1877.

This was the fifth day of meeting of the Reformed Synod. The report of the Committee on a Theological Seminary was adopted. Resolutions were also adopted expressing the sentiments of the Synod regarding the death of Rev. John Beck, D. D., ex-President of the Synod.

At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Missions was adopted and the Synod adjourned without day.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30, 1877.

The second Biennial Conference of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States met in this city this evening. The proceedings consisted of an address of welcome by Rev. Dr. Eddy and short speeches by several noted visitors.

ALL HALLOW EVE.

The annual three days' festival which the Roman Catholic Church has instituted in honor of all the dead will commence to-morrow. Strange to say, nearly every nation that gives any special attention to this commemoration uses the occasion for the purpose of a general merrymaking. The gay capital of France puts on its most joyous aspect now, and for three days the churches and the theatres are crowded to their fullest capacity, the former, doubtless, because those who neglect their duties at other times think this a good opportunity to propitiate all the saints together, while the sentiment of grief is so distasteful to the Parisian soul that the good people seek refuge from it in the enlivening temples of opera bouffe. Even Père la Chaise is on this occasion at its gayest. For the French people are sufficiently mindful of their dead to make a little pilgrimage to their last resting places for the purpose of leaving there their tributes of immortelles. "Bobbie" Burns has devoted a capital poem to the sports celebrated in his country on the night "when fairies dance." From the bard's description it would appear that marriage and death are there associated in the popular mind very much as they are in the advertising columns of the daily press; for Hallowe'en seems to be in Scotland the great time for courtship and for matrimonial prognostications by such methods as "burnin' nuts" and "pulling the brock." The Irish customs resemble the Scottish in most particulars. Snap apple, dipping for apples, melting lead and many other amusements are common to the two countries. In England much merrymaking also prevails, but the chief feature of the feast in that country is said to consist in its being the annual feast of the witches, a sort of Walpurgis-nacht. In New York the customs of many countries will be combined, all the usual religious observances will take place at the various churches, and in the evening all the old time sports will be revived in a thousand parlors.

THE SEVENTH'S NEW ARMORY.

Vermilye & Co. have subscribed $500 to the Seventh regiment's new armory fund, and the Fourth National Bank $500.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

The steamer Crescent City, several days overdue, arrived at her dock last evening, too late, however, to have the mails brought by her distributed. As the steamer Colon was advertised to sail at ten o'clock this morning, Postmaster James despatched a messenger to the office of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company requesting them to hold that vessel for a few hours to give the merchants an opportunity to complete their mail and answer the letters received by the Crescent City. To this request the company assented and the Colon will not sail until three o'clock this afternoon.

ARE THE PAUPERS STARVED?

The alleged inhumanity at the Hudson county (N. J.) Almshouse, at Snake Hill, is denied in the most emphatic manner by the Warden, Mr. Warren and the other officials. A meeting of the committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders was held yesterday, but no action was taken in relation to the matter, as the case is yet before the Grand Jury. The Almshouse is too small for the number of inmates, but owing to the public indignation at the purchase of a new Workhouse site which was not required, Director Halsted has forbidden the Board of Freeholders to squander the money of the taxpayers in a similar manner in future, under penalty of having the members indicted for extravagance and fraud.

CONJUGAL INFELICITY.

Arthur McKean lives at No. 228 Division street and his wife, Victoria, at No. 186 Clinton street. They have been separated for some time, on account of incompatibility of temperament, it is said; but Arthur was in the habit of paying occasional visits to Victoria and abusing her roundly for some alleged misconduct. Monday night he called on her and she ordered him out of the house. He refused to go and became very violent. She then endeavored to put him out, when he pulled out a razor and cut her three times on the arm. Arthur then ran out of the house, his wife following him, though her arm was bleeding profusely from the wounds she had received. Her cry of "Stop him! Stop him!" attracted the attention of Officer Beam, of the Seventh precinct, and he came up in time to take the fleeing husband into custody. Mrs. McKean had her arm dressed at the station house and then preferred a charge of felonious assault and battery against her spouse. He was committed by Judge Otterbourg at Essex Market Court yesterday in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

CATTLE DRIVING CHECKED.

The recent capers of a wild Texan steer through the streets and the severe injuries inflicted upon a number of persons who happened, unfortunately, to get in his way, roused the Health Board at its meeting yesterday to make the ordinance governing the driving of cattle through the streets more positive in its nature. It was decided that no cattle should be landed within the city limits at any place where an enclosed building or yard could not receive them, thus absolutely preventing their escape to the streets. No cattle of any kind can hereafter be driven through the streets unless they are branded with a letter or mark of the owner, which brand must be registered in the office of the Sanitary Superintendent. The owner must also apply to the Sanitary Superintendent for a permit whenever he desires to drive cattle through the streets.

PROBABLE MURDER.

At an early hour yesterday morning a painter named Frederick Herrceiller, residing at No. 311 Third street, Jersey City, was awakened by the singing of some negroes in front of his residence. He went out and called on them to desist, but they refused. A scuffle ensued, and Herrceiller was felled to the ground with a heavy instrument. Medical attendance was procured and his condition was pronounced so critical that Coroner Gannon took his statement. He charged William Reilly, a mulatto, with having committed the assault, and Reilly was arrested and held to await the result of Herrceiller's injuries. His alleged accomplices are John Scott, Edward Wales and two others whose names were not given to the police.

POLITICIANS IN ARMS.

Last night there was a repetition of the quarrel of two years ago, in which one man, who advocated John Morrissey's claims, shot another in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This time the scene of action was "Tommy" Gallagher's saloon, under the Hoffman House, at No. 1,109 Broadway. One of the combatants was Edwin M. Haggerty, who appeared as a principal in the difficulty of two years ago; the other was Thomas Lynch, of No. 412 West Twenty-third street, a gentleman whose name has been frequently associated with that of "Jim Fiske," and who was known throughout the city as one of that gentleman's trustiest henchmen. At about half-past eight o'clock Haggerty was sitting in Gallagher's place, when Lynch, somewhat intoxicated, entered and began a political discussion, which seemed productive of hard feeling. Lynch spoke in a disparaging way of Morrissey, and finally submitted a bet that the anti-Tammany candidate for Senator would not receive the support of the Seventh district. This Haggerty at first ridiculed, but, seeing that Lynch meant what he said, he was moving into the barroom to accept the wager, when he was struck in the face by his contestant. Haggerty has suffered from hernia for several years, and, enraged by the blow, he immediately attacked his assailant. Finally both men closed, and an encounter between them began, which was for a moment terminated by their stumbling through a glass partition. Haggerty's hand was severely cut, a small artery being severed, and Lynch's head was bleeding in several places, while in his neck, just below the jugular vein, a large piece of glass was sticking. Finally they staggered inside and fell behind the cigar counter, where both laid in an inert and apparently lifeless condition. From this they were removed by Officer Genower, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who restored them to consciousness.

RUTGERS STUDENTS IN JAIL.

At one o'clock yesterday morning Officers Carrigan and Allen observed flames on the college campus at Rutgers at a point nearly opposite the old college building. They hurried to the place and found an immense pile of boards on fire. A number of young men were running away from the spot, and the officers, giving chase, captured one of them. Two others who had escaped were also arrested in George street. Returning with these to the scene of the fire, they found that the three prisoners were all students of the college. Assisted by others they had, with picks, levers and crowbars, torn up the plank walks leading from Kirkpatrick Chapel and the college doors to the southeasterly gate of the campus. The planks had been carried upon their shoulders to the place of the fire where a heap of dried leaves had been gathered and saturated with coal oil. Over this pile of combustibles they had built a huge monument of the planks and had then ignited the mass. The fire being extinguished, the young men were taken to the lockup and subsequently to the Recorder's office, where soon after daylight they were bailed by their friends. The prisoners gave their names as James T. Fairlax, John Pardras and Thomas Bergen. These were, of course, assumed, and the real names are concealed by the faculty and students with a Spartan reserve. President Campbell upon hearing the facts was greatly incensed, and later in the day went to the Recorder's office, where he stated that he would prosecute the offenders to the full extent of the law. Even he, however, refused to give their names. He says he will break up the spirit of lawlessness prevalent in the college at any cost.

THE CANINE MADNESS.

TERRIBLE EXHIBITION OF THE SUFFERING OF A YOUNG WOMAN—BARKING THROUGH THE STREETS OF CHICAGO.

[From the Chicago Times, Oct. 28.]

A bare-headed girl, barking like a dog, and frothing at the mouth like a tired and chased-down deer, startled the usually quiet and unromantic section of the city located at Orchard street, between Sophia and Centre streets, on the north side, late yesterday afternoon. It was at the particular hour when there was quiet along the thoroughfare. The laborers had not returned from their work, but the homes, humble in their appearance, were waiting their approach. Bevies of children scampered about the diminutive yards, and the whole scene was one akin to village simplicity. Suddenly this bare-headed thing—a girl with a face that has been rather prepossessing at some time—dashed around the corner, her hair down to her waist, her eyes glaring as if they had been forced from their sockets, her mouth snapping and her tongue, swollen and blackened, protruding, and startled the whole vicinity from its almost Sunday quietude. The poor creature must have been blinded, for she staggered against the palings, struck herself against houses, and seemed to be endeavoring to end her existence by forcing herself against everything that came in her pathway. The sight was one so strange and sudden that even the men who happened to be in the vicinity shrank back like scared hares and looked upon the unfortunate and maddened girl from behind their window blinds, unwilling to stand in her way.

Thus, unmolested, the snapping, frothing maddened creature swept down the street until she was overtaken by Officer Scanlon. He did not dare place himself in front of her, but slipped cautiously in the rear and quickly seized her by the arms. The efforts of the girl to free herself or pounce upon her captor became painful. Her barking continued, almost startling, and she snapped as ferociously as ever did an infuriated cur. The officer, stalwart and courageous as he was, was unnerved, but he kept the face from him and clutched the girl with all the strength he possessed. Thus pressed, she was taken to the Webster avenue station, quite a walk for an officer with a maddened human. All along the route the captive kept up her heart-rending bark. At the station she continued to rave. One would have thought that so young and frail a thing would by this time have been weakened down from exhaustion, but she gave no evidence of anything of the kind. She was confined for about an hour in the station, during which time efforts were made to ascertain who she was and whence she came. The officer learned that her name was Mary or Augusta Klein, and that she was a German girl, whose parents live at No. 28 Sullivan street. But at what time she was bitten or where could not be ascertained. About a week ago a mad Spitz dog was shot by an officer in the vicinity where she lives, and it is supposed that the same animal came in contact with her, as it was reported at the time that several persons had been bitten by the dog.

The girl was transferred to St. Joseph's Hospital soon after her capture, being pinioned like a victim for the scaffold. When she arrived at the hospital she was put in a straitjacket and her head was bandaged. Dr. C. Paul Simon, one of the medical attendants of the hospital, was called in and administered to the poor girl. But her ravings were so frantic that numerous efforts were made before anything could be given, and when the remedies had been given they seemed to have no effect whatever. A *Times* reporter visited the hospital at a late hour in the evening, after every attention had been given the girl, both by the physician and the kind Sisters, but even at that hour, and after all the attention, the girl was still tossing and barking like a chained dog, commingling with the sound now and then shrieks which rang throughout the building. The physician was unable to say anything definite as to the result at the hour when the reporter called, and her parents, almost crazed with grief, had up to the same time refused to see her. Another painful fact in connection with the whole affair is the rumor that the girl came in contact with a woman before she was arrested, in the same vicinity, and seized her violently by the arm. This rumor, however, could be traced to nothing reliable.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Scythia	Oct 31	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
France	Oct 31	Havre	55 Broadway
Utopia	Oct 31	London	7 Bowling Green
Suevia	Nov 1	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Schiedam	Nov 1	Rotterdam	69 Broadway
State of Virginia	Nov 1	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Erin	Nov 3	Liverpool	73 Broadway
America	Nov 3	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	Nov 3	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Britannic	Nov 3	Liverpool	37 Broadway
City of Montreal	Nov 3	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Idaho	Nov 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	Nov 7	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Canada	Nov 7	Havre	55 Broadway
State of Louisiana	Nov 8	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Italy	Nov 8	London	73 Broadway
Lessing	Nov 8	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Rotterdam	Nov 8	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
City of Richmond	Nov 10	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Celtic	Nov 10	Liverpool	37 Broadway
California	Nov 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	Nov 10	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Alsatia	Nov 10	London	7 Bowling Green
Egypt	Nov 10	Liverpool	73 Broadway
Wyoming	Nov 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Algeria	Nov 14	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Amerique	Nov 14	Havre	55 Broadway
Frisia	Nov 15	Hamburg	61 Broadway
State of Georgia	Nov 15	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Ethiopia	Nov 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	Nov 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Republic	Nov 17	Liverpool	37 Broadway
City of Brussels	Nov 17	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Holland	Nov 17	London	73 Broadway
Wisconsin	Nov 21	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Bothnia	Nov 21	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
W A Scholten	Nov 22	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Herder	Nov 22	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Gen Werder	Nov 24	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Victoria	Nov 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Montana	Dec 4	Liverpool	29 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.			HIGH WATER.		
Sun rises	6 30		Gov. Island	eve	3 59
Sun sets	4 58		Sandy Hook	eve	4 14
Moon rises	morn	12 48	Hell Gate	eve	4 44

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW YORK, Oct 30—Noon.

The time ball of the Western Union Telegraph Company, by standard time United States Naval Observatory at Washington, dropped two-tenths second fast.

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

OCTOBER 30, 1877.

At	Hour	Bar. Inch.	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather
New York	Noon	30.05	56	SW	Partly cloudy
Sandy Hook	4 PM	30.05	57	SW	Partly cloudy
Bar	8 PM	30.10	51	SW	Clear
Horseshoe	12 PM	30.10	51	NE	Clear.

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCT. 30, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

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

Steamer Italy (Br), Simpson, Liverpool Oct 17 and Queenstown 18th, with mdse and 89 passengers to F W J Hurst. Oct 24, no lat, &c, passed schr Hattie Main, bound E; 27th, lat 41 44, lon 56 22, passed a steamer bound do; 28th, lat 40 45, lon 63 20, a White Star steamer bound do.

Steamer Croft (Br), Hodgson, Bergen Oct 14, in ballast to J S Tucker & Co. Oct 14, passing through the Shetland Island Channel, had a heavy SW gale, with heavy seas; split mainstaysail, started spare anchors on deck and ripped decks, the vessel laboring heavily and leaking badly to port; 16th, abreast of Rona Island at noon; weather the same; could get no water from the tanks; opened the fore hatch and found one burst and the cargo broken and washing about the hold; 17th, weather moderated; since had heavy weather; 23d, smashed steering gear; same day, lat 47, lon 43 40, passed a topmast with crosstrees attached and iron work painted red; wood varnished and apparently not long in the water.

Steamer Crescent City, Shackford, Aspinwall Oct 20, with mdse and passengers to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, St Jago Oct 16, Cienfuegos 21st and Nassau 26th, with mdse and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. Oct 23, lat 29 10, lon 83, passed bark Hogalan (Fr), bound N; 26th, lat 30 45, lon 75 40, schr Eva, from Morant Cays, Ja, for Baltimore.

Steamer Morgan City, Reed, New Orleans 6 days, merchandise and passengers to Bogert & Morgan.

Steamer San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Oct 27, with mdse and passengers to Geo Young.

Steamer City of Atlanta, Woodhull, Charleston, SC, Oct 28, with mdse to J W Quintard & Co. Oct 29, passed alongside the automatic buoy off Hatteras shoals in 13 fathoms, the lighthouse bearing NW by N; 30th, Delaware lightship bearing WNW, passed a United States steamer bound S.

Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Caspar (of Swansea), Davis, Manila 142 days, with sugar and hemp to Cornelius Burgess; vessel to G F Bulley. Passed through the Straits of Lambock July 14, Cape of Good Hope Aug 21, called at St Helena Sept 6 to land two sick men, and sailed again next day; crossed the Equator Sept 17, in lon 28; had no NE trades; Sept 13, John Thornton, apprentice, fell from aloft and died in a short time; his body was buried at sea.

Bark Monarchy (of London), Pearce, Iloilo, 178 days, via St Helena Sept 2, with sugar to E D Morgan & Co, vessel to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope Aug 10 and crossed the Equator Sept 18, in lon 28 W; had moderate weather to Cape of Good Hope, then had stormy westerly gales for 13 days; off the Cape sprung mainmast; since fine weather.

Bark Admiralen (Nor), Knudsen, Grimsby 42 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Onyx (of Sunderland), Hatch, Ballina via Delaware Breakwater 38 days, in ballast to master.

Brig Nipoti (Aus), Dimich, Cette 50 days, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Camwood (Br), Tutis, Charlottetown, PEI, 9 days, with potatoes to Perrin & Job.

Schr Nellie Crowell, Hewitt, Jacksonville 9 days, with lumber to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co; vessel to G H Squires.

Schr Florence N Tower, Adams, Charleston, SC, 8 days, with naval stores to Patterson & Rudderow; vessel to H W Loud & Co.

Schr Chancellor, Ferguson, Newbern, NC, 7 days, with naval stores to Frank Pidgeon, Jr.

Schr William Farwell, Burns, Richmond, Va.

Schr M W Grifling, Stocking, Richmond, Va, for New Haven.

☞ Ship Forest King (Br), bark Albion (Nor), and brig La Plata (Nor), which were anchored in the lower bay, came up to the city 30th.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston for New York.
Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York.
Steamer Amos C Barstow, Kenny, Providence for New York.
Steamer Grant, Fengar, US revenue, from Newport, cruising southward.
Brig J H Gillespie (Br), McNamara, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to King & Co; vessel to P I Nevius.
Schr Frances Arthemas (Br), Priest, Shulee, NS, for New York.
Schr Argonia, Weeks, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr J A Hatfield (Br), Hatfield, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Crown Point (Br), Bransomb, St John, NB, for New York.
Schr Jed Frye, Langley, Pembroke, Me, for New York.
Schr Paragon, Delong, Lubec for New York.
Schr Olive Elizabeth, Lindsley, Gardiner for New York.
Schr Sarah A Read, Arnold, Providence for New York.
Schr E & I Oakley, Newman, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Charlie Milliken, Jones, Jr, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Katie J Hoyt, Heaney, New Haven for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Neptune, Berry, New York for Boston.
Ship Guard (US Despatch Boat), Commander Read, New York for Lisbon.
Schr Eugene, Bunke, New York for St Stephens, NB.
Schr Arianna (Br), Wood, New York for Windsor, NS.
Schr S S Kendall, Kendall, New York for Bangor.
Schr Lady Antrim, Carter, New York for Wareham.
Schr Idaho, Peck, New York for Rockland
Schr John Stockham, Hart, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Boston, Nickerson, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Hannah Willetta, Dobbridge, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Wm H Rowe, Rowe, Amboy for Boston.
Schr Modesty, Nickerson, Amboy for Providence.
Schr Belle R Hull, Brush, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Shamrock, Troy, Haverstraw for Providence.
Schr Henry Crosby, Terry, Philadelphia for Somerset.
Schr Erie, Robinson, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Douglas Haines, Adams, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr David Carll, Hawkins, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr Wm Farren, Lindsley, Virginia for New Haven.

CLEARED.

Steamer Nevada (Br), Guard, Liverpool via Queenstown—Williams & Guion.

Steamer France (Fr), Trudelle, Havre via Plymouth—Louis de Bebian.

Steamer Gen Barnes, Cheesman, Savannah—George Yonge.

Steamer Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

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

Steamer Neptune, Berry, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Nevada, Day, Antwerp—Muller & Kruger.

Ship St Petersburg (Nor), Hansen, Rotterdam—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Ormus, Shackford, Liverpool—Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Agostino S (Ital), Bozzana, Hull—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Hylton Castle (Br), Scott, Glasgow—Joshua S Tucker & Co.

Bark Teodolitdo (Ital) Persio, Dublin—Benham & Boyesen.

Bark Stranger (Br), Downs, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Bedd & Hincken.

Bark Asia (Nor), Arnesen, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Freya (Nor), Blasuw, Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth for orders—Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.

Bark Etimologia (Ital), Storer, Queenstown, Falmouth or Plymouth for orders.

Bark Fritz Smith (Nor), Larsen, Limerick—C Tobias & Co.

Bark Leocadia (Ger), Wenke, Bremen—Herman Koop & Co.

Bark Edward Hoidt (Nor), Sorensen, Caen (France)—C Tobias & Co.

Bark J H Chadwick, How, Rio Janeiro—Thos Norton & Co.

Brig Henry Trowbridge, Cannon, Whaling voyage South Atlantic Ocean—Morrison & Brown.

Brig Gulsborough (Br), Hansen, Guayanilla, PR—B F Metcalf & Bo.

Schr Ida Della Terre, Chase, Boston—Chas Twing.

Schr Lester A Lewis, Pendleton, Point-a-Pitre, Guad—F H Smith & Co.

Brig Lydia H Cole, Rose, St Jago and Guantanamo—Waydell & Co.

Brig Escort (Br), Foot, Harbor Grace, NF—R P Currie.

Schr Arianna (Br), Hood, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.

Schr Governor, Eaton, St John, NB—H W Loud & Co.

Schr (yacht) Ariel, De Seck, San Francisco—Thos Manning.

Schr Carrie S Webb, Hawkins, Savannah—E D Hurlburt & Co.

Schr Wm H Jones, Falkenburg, St Marys, Ga—Abiel Abbot.

Schr Mocking Bird (Br), Callaghan, Newark, NJ—Scammell Bros.

Schr Thos G Smith, Hand, Brunswick, Ga—Warren Ray.

Schr Josephine, Sawyer, St Augustine, Fla—Warren Ray.

Schr Mary Ellen, Young, Baltimore—Wm Chalmers.

Schr Carrie, Johnson, Philadelphia—Cartwright & Doyle.

Schr D Sawyer, Cummings, Portsmouth, NH—Jed Frye & Co.

Schr Nancy W Smith, Tooker, Savannah—Jonas Smith & Co.

SAILED.

Steamers Nevada (Br), for Liverpool; Savannah, Isaac Bell, Richmond, &c; Wyanoke, do; ships Atlas (Nor), Cork or Falmouth; John Bertram, Liverpool; Detroit, Callao and Pisco; Princeton, Savannah; barks Emma C Litchfield, Belfast; Hoppett (Russ), Hamburg; Investigator, Palermo; Vasco de Gama (Nor), Cork or Falmouth; Arabella (Port), Pernambuco; brigs Candidessa Laura (Ital), Leghorn; Henry Trowbridge, whaling; schrs Susan B Ray, Maranham; Amelia G Ireland, John J Ward, Forest Home, Kate Miller, Lizzie Warford, James H Hoyt, A J Alcott.

Also sailed, steamer San Salvador, Savannah; bark F Smith, brig Escort, schr J Paine.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

STEAMERS GEN MAZA, Layton, from Wilmington, Del, for Savanilla, and Gen Narino, Symes, from do for Port au Prince, were in collision morning of Oct 14, between St Salvador and Long Island, Bahamas. The Gen Maza was sunk and the Gen Narino was injured seriously and was only saved by having a watertight bulkhead. She proceeded on her voyage to Port au Prince, where the necessary repairs will be made.

SHIP CHERWELL (Br), from