THE LINCOLN TRAGEDY.

An Interview with Mr. Benn Pitman.

THE STENOGRAPHER'S STORY

Startling Details of the Secret Trial.

A FRIEND OF WILKES BOOTH SPEAKS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 18, 1878.

Benn Pitman, the well known phonographer, of this city, was interviewed to-day as to his personal knowledge concerning the trial and execution of Mrs. Surratt for the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. His attention was first called to the statement of Mr. John T. Ford, the theatrical manager, relative to the innocence of Mrs. Surratt, and, in answer to the HERALD correspondent's questions, Mr. Pitman communicated the following information. He said that he was the official reporter for the United States government in the assassination trial, the Sons of Liberty investigation and the Congressional inquiries into the New Orleans and Memphis riots, and subsequently of the Ku Klux trials, all of which gave him a peculiar insight into the yet unwritten history of those momentous events. "I have no doubt," said Mr. Pitman, "of the correctness of Mr. Ford's statement of Mrs. Surratt's innocence; the grave blunders which grew out of the assassination trial were due to the theory Mr. Stanton entertained, that Booth was the active instrument in a great conspiracy, the dictatory power of which was the rebel government. Mrs. Surratt was hanged for complicity in the assassination plot, of which she was entirely ignorant, and poor Spangler was sent to the Dry Tortugas because a long rope was found in his carpet sack, with which it was supposed Mr. Lincoln was to be bound, when in fact no other use was to be made of it than the catching of crabs. Spangler had simply "borrowed" the rope from Ford's Theatre for that purpose.

MRS. SURRATT NOT GUILTY.

It was not until after my return from Washington, with all the testimony of the 450 witnesses at the trial and my compilation in narrative form of the facts testified to by those witnesses that I came to the conviction that Mrs. Surratt, though aware of previous plots to abduct the President and take him to Richmond, was entirely uninformed of the sudden resolve of Booth to kill him. The only direct testimony that seemed to implicate her was that of the drunken, unreliable witness, Lloyd, who kept the tavern at Surrattsville. Her previous life and history, the testimony of those who knew her well, and Catholic priests of known probity and honor, all went to show her utter incapacity to engage in so diabolical a plot.

WHAT THE TESTIMONY SHOWED.

The testimony went to show that the assassination of Lincoln was a sudden resolution of Booth on finding that the President was to visit the theatre that night, and the hasty conspiracy hatched up with Payne, Atzerodt and Herold, was confined exclusively to their knowledge and participation. The fact is that Mr. Stanton, Judge Advocate Holt, Bingham and Burnett and other officers of the government engaged in the prosecution were somewhat unbalanced by the imagined greatness of a conspiracy which did not exist. Nothing but such a belief would justify the treatment to which the prisoners were subjected.

A SECRET TRIAL.

The trial for the first two weeks was conducted in secret, and the prisoners—Herold, Payne, Atzerodt and I think two others—were masked in a crude fitting helmet-like white cap which just left a breathing hole for the mouth and nostrils. They were besides manacled at the wrists and ankles, and to the latter were attached a heavy ball and chain. Mrs. Surratt was not thus masked, but she was manacled at the feet throughout the trial. The masks were removed when the trial became public, after the expiration of two weeks, when admission was obtained to the Court only by the personal sanction of General Hunter by card.

STANTON A DESPOT.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think the government sanctioned this severity toward the prisoners?

Mr. PITTMAN—Mr. Stanton was the government at that time. He was a man for whom I still entertain a profound admiration; a man of the Cromwell type, strong but unbending, and who to obtain a desired end would in an emergency play despot—strangely out of place under a republican form of government. For instance, what should be more sacred than the private correspondence of a citizen committed to the public mails, yet by Mr. Stanton's orders I assisted to open hundreds of letters that passed through the General Post Office at Washington, just after the assassination, when every letter addressed to Canada was thus stopped. Mr. Stanton's justification was that the agents of Jefferson Davis who were then in Canada were the instigators of the assassination plot. The letters opened to detect these supposed machinations led to very curious results in revealing other matters not directly sought for, and many a brilliant career of army officer and politician was stultified by these revelations, which they little suspected would ever be seen by the powerful War Minister.

AN INNOCENT MATRON HANGED.

The recommendation to mercy for Mrs. Surratt, signed by members of the Court in secret session, Andrew Johnson affirmed he never saw, and the efforts of Miss Anna E. Surratt to see President Johnson in behalf of her unfortunate mother were somehow cruelly frustrated. An innocent matron was hanged, and history is dumb as to who is responsible for the irreparable wrong. Frantic efforts were made to connect John Surratt with the assassination plot; but, fortunately for him, they were unsuccessful.

ONE OF WILKES BOOTH'S FRIENDS ON THE POINTS OF MANAGER FORD'S STATEMENT—A STARTLING OMEN OF THE TRAGEDY IN THE CONDUCT OF THE ACTOR—THE CONSPIRATORS—THE SOUTH INNOCENT.

Apropos of the recent article concerning the assassination of President Lincoln which the HERALD quoted on Sunday from the Baltimore *Gazette*, the Boston *Globe* of Monday says:—

As Colonel Thomas E. Richardson, the well known and popular dramatic agent of this city, and John Wilkes Booth were on terms of the utmost intimacy, a *Globe* reporter was despatched to interview him, and the following colloquy ensued:—

"In your opinion, Colonel Richardson, was John Wilkes Booth trained from earliest infancy to regard Brutus as a god and assassination as an act of justice under circumstances similar to those recorded by Shakespeare in 'Julius Cæsar?'"

"No, most emphatically, no. The very idea is preposterous. His training from earliest infancy was such as to inspire in him the kindliest sentiments and the noblest motives. A man of his intellect, inherited genius and acquired abilities would never put such an interpretation upon the work of the prince of dramatists."

"In this connection how long had you known Wilkes Booth previous to the assassination?"

"I had known him for six years. I met him first in St. Louis. Previous to this I had met his brother, Edwin, when he was playing an engagement there."

THE SOUTH INNOCENT OF THE ASSASSINATION.

"Do you think the South had anything to do with inciting him to assassinate President Lincoln?"

"No, I do not. No such stigma can be placed upon the South for inciting so cowardly a murder. No Southern man or Southern woman would commend or applaud such an act, even if they were not in sympathy with the administration."

"Did Wilkes Booth ever intimate to you that he was in sympathy with the South?"

"He never did. I was with him in Washington for three months previous to the assassination and conversed with him on all topics, but I never heard him utter a word in that respect. I always supposed he was in sympathy with Mr. Lincoln, by whom he was very much liked, and he spoke very highly of Mr. Lincoln as a good man. Some three weeks previous to the assassination, when Governor Morton, of Indianapolis, received the flags that were captured in the Shenandoah Valley by the Indiana troops, Wilkes Booth was present, and as Mr. Lincoln drove down Pennsylvania avenue there was an immense crowd gathered in front of the National Hotel, where the reception was to take place. When Mr. Lincoln's carriage drove up to the ladies' entrance the officers divided the crowd so that the President could pass, and thence through the parlor to the veranda, where speeches were to be made by Governor Morton, President Lincoln and others. As the surging crowd pressed back, I noticed that Wilkes Booth tried with the most determined and frantic efforts to force his way to the President's carriage, but so great was the pressure that he was unable to reach the vehicle. With a look of disappointment o'ershading his handsome face he fell back into the crowded ranks of curious gazers.

A TRAGIC TABLEAU.

"While this action of his was transpiring I was standing about thirty or forty feet away, leaning on a lamppost, where I could hear the speeches. Wilkes Booth, or 'Jack,' as he was called by his familiar friends, gradually worked his way up to where I was standing, placed his hand upon the post against which I was leaning, and after the usual courtesies, I inquired:—'Jack, have you come to hear the great Lincoln speak?' 'Yes, he replied, 'Can we hear well from here? I told I thought it was the best place, not only to hear the speakers but to see them. He made no answer, but appeared to be much excited. His pale and pallid face was whiter than usual, while the nervous twitching of his facial muscles and the strange, wild gleam in his eyes bespoke that some more than ordinary circumstance was harassing his mind. While he was standing by the post a lady of medium height and signalled carriage, clothed in dark raiment and wearing a jockey hat graced with a blue veil which completely covered it and concealed her features, came up and said something to him, but I was unable to catch just what she said. With a quick, nervous, deprecatory motion of his hands he waved her off, saying 'No! no! not now! Be quiet. I will see you shortly. Go away now, go away! I will let you know, I will let you know.' Whereupon the woman left. Of course I knew not what this strange conduct meant, and before I had time to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to his strange actions Mr. Lincoln stepped upon the veranda, the crowd cheered, and my thoughts were for the time being distracted from the subject. I remarked to Mr. Booth, 'There is the great and good man,' and he rejoined, 'Yes, I hope he will make us a good speech.' 'Don't you think Mr. Lincoln looks pale and haggard and much worn?' I queried. 'Yes, he does,' replied Booth.

AN ALARMING MANIFESTATION.

"I noticed, after that remark, that Booth looked at the President with a fixed, intense gaze, and with one of the most demoniacal expressions I have ever seen on the face of mortal on or off the stage. Why, his face was the very embodiment of tragedy, every feature being distorted with devilish malignity. He stood there with that fearful and horrible expression on his countenance for some five minutes, the spectators near by gazing with wonder upon the man. I thought he was merely trying to impress upon the crowd the fact that he was an actor, and was merely giving a free exhibition of the ease with which he could transform his beautiful face into that of a demon. Alarmed at this surprising manifestation, I accosted him once or twice, but he did not seem to hear me and did not answer me. I stepped aside for a short time and on returning found him still leaning against the lamppost in a tragic attitude and with the same tragic expression on his face. Shortly after, the flags were delivered, the speeches ended and Mr. Lincoln came down to his carriage, the police again separating the crowd and Booth trying to follow the carriage, but failing in his attempt. I think this was the day on which the abduction of the President was to have been made; but the conspirators' plans were foiled. The next day I met Booth and chatted with him, as was the case every day up to the time of the assassination. I was then in the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, under the National Hotel, and Booth used to drop in there every day. I also met him outside of the office with Mr. A. R. Cazauran, an author, a journalist and linguist, who was then attached to Colonel Forney's paper, afterward on the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and now a translator of the foreign plays produced at the Union Square Theatre in New York. At that time Mr. Cazauran was trying to get Booth to take part in a play he had written, based on events in the war; but Booth said he had gone into the oil business and did not intend to go on the stage again, as he expected to realize a fortune in his new venture.

THE HISTORIC NIGHT.

"On the night of the assassination Mr. Cazauran and myself were standing in front of the Metropolitan Hotel at about eight o'clock, when Mr. Booth came along, and Mr. Cazauran again urged him to take part in his play. 'Cazauran, dear boy,' said Mr. Booth, 'I wouldn't touch theatricals again with a forty-foot pole. I am now in the oil business.' He then asked Mr. Cazauran and myself to accompany him to Ford's Theatre to see Laura Keene play. I told him I didn't care to go. 'Oh,' said he, 'you had better go. President Lincoln, Secretary Seward, General Grant and, in fact, all of the Cabinet are to be there to-night.' I still refused, and afterward learned that Mr. Cazauran went with him to the theatre. Mr. Cazauran was the first person in the theatre who exclaimed, 'John Wilkes Booth has shot the President!' That is the last time I ever saw Wilkes Booth. Had I gone to the theatre with him, it is very likely that I would have been arrested as one of the conspirators, for I was with him every day."

THE CONSPIRATORS.

"Do you think," inquired the interviewer, "that Wilkes Booth ever gave the details of the plot to assassinate the President to any person, or that any other persons were privy to his plans before he had fully conceived the idea of assassination?"

"No, I don't believe he gave the details of his plans to any person except Payne, who seems to have been his right hand man. The idea that any of the Booth family had anything to do with the arrangements for the assassination is simply preposterous. I knew Junius Brutus Booth, Sr., and I know Edwin Booth personally, and I must say that these two, with John Wilkes Booth, have always been the very personification of all that is great, good and noble in man. Junius Brutus Booth, Jr., I have met several times, but I do not know him personally. I remember that once Wilkes Booth took me to a room in the Pennsylvania House, where these conspirators met, and introduced me to them as some of his friends living down in the lower counties, where he was accustomed to fish and hunt. Though some of them were very rough and brutal looking, the same terms cannot be applied to J. Wilkes Booth, for he was always a kind hearted man, and won many friends by his uniform course of manly action. I have the highest regard for his brother, Edwin Booth, who is a kind father, a loving husband and a perfect gentleman. Manager Ford is a man of the strictest integrity and honor, and one of the ablest managers we have in this country."

PROMPTED BY INSANITY.

"What cause do you assign, Colonel Richardson, for Mr. Booth's assassinating the President?"

"I think it was some sudden freak of his mind, which must have been in a disordered condition at the time of the murder."

"And, now, what, in your opinion, as a theatrical manager, is the 'true inwardness' of the interview with Manager Ford?"

"It is simply an advertising dodge, gotten up to prepare the public for the production of a play written by some lady or gentleman, the subject matter of which will be the assassination of President Lincoln. I must confess that I think the statement of Manager Ford very ill-timed and injudicious, and that these sad events of the past should be left in the grave in which they have been buried."

ARRESTED BEFORE A JUDGE.

AN EPISODE OF THE COOPER-MARSHALL DOWER SUIT.

The reference in the Cooper-Marshall dower case was proceeding yesterday before Judge Barbour, when a deputy sheriff appeared and arrested Mrs. Cooper's lawyer, Elisha Caldwell. It will be remembered that Mrs. Cooper claims to have been the wife of the late Mr. Marshall, the well known stage proprietor, and that the claim is resisted by the heirs. The ground on which the heirs resist Mrs. Cooper's claim is that the divorce which she obtained from her former husband was procured by fraud, and that, therefore, her subsequent marriage with Mr. Marshall was invalid. On this presentation of the case the Court ordered Judge Barbour to take evidence as to the true nature of the divorce which Mrs. Marshall alleges she obtained.

The unusual circumstances attending Mr. Caldwell's arrest caused rumors to be circulated yesterday to the effect that the arrest arose out of transactions in the pending suit; but this rumor proved on investigation to be wholly unfounded.

A HERALD reporter called last evening at the residence of Mr. Britton, at whose instance the arrest was made, to ascertain the facts in relation to the unlooked for arrest of the lawyer. Mr. Britton stated that the action taken at his instance had no connection whatever with the Cooper-Marshall case, but arose from the seizure of furniture and the foreclosure of a mortgage, in which Mr. Caldwell and his mother-in-law were interested. "The fact is," continued Mr. Britton, "I leased the house No. 450 Lexington avenue and the furniture therein contained from Mr. Cooper for one year, commencing May 1, 1877, but owing to the foreclosure of a mortgage I was dispossessed on the 24th of May. The mortgage on the house was foreclosed by a Mr. Beach, and Mr. Caldwell, for some reason to me unknown, suddenly foreclosed a mortgage on the furniture of the house on a chattel mortgage, which he alleges he held on the furniture previous to my entry into possession, but which was not filed for some time after the date of my lease. Mr. Beach served me with notice of the foreclosure of the mortgage on the premises, and notified me that in future all rent should be paid to him, and it was arranged that I should continue in undisturbed possession. It seems, however, that the sale of the premises did not bring enough to cover the mortgage, and Mr. Caldwell foreclosed a chattel mortgage, which he claims to have held on the furniture, and without warning to me removed the furniture from the house, thereby causing me great inconvenience. In fact my family were obliged to sleep on the floor, all the furniture having been carried away. I am inclined to think that the whole affair was a transaction merely intended to prevent the furniture being levied upon to pay the deficit in the mortgage on the house, as the chattel mortgage, I understand, is held by Mr. Caldwell's wife. My action is brought to recover damages for the annoyance to which I have been subjected. I have laid my damages at $1,750, and several of my lawyer friends are of opinion that I should have laid them at $10,000 at least. I have no knowledge of Mr. Caldwell's arrest in court. The order of arrest has been in the hands of the Sheriff for several days, and I suppose it was finally executed in view of Mr. Caldwell's failure to give bonds, but the matter has nothing whatever to do with any divorce suit."

"SAVE MY HUSBAND FIRST."

Mrs. Emily Mulligan, the wife of Patrick Mulligan, captain of the ice barge Jersey, lying in the North River, at the foot of Perry street, while walking on the upper deck of the barge, last night, lost her balance and fell overboard. Her husband immediately jumped into the river and tried to save his wife, but, being unable to swim, he, together with his wife, would undoubtedly have been drowned had not Roundsman Brush and Officer Conklin, of the Ninth precinct, heard their cries and hurried to their rescue. As the officers were about to grasp hold of Mrs. Mulligan she cried, "Don't save me; save my husband first!" Both were rescued and cared for.

STOLEN JEWELS.

The Chief of the Jersey City Police yesterday received a cablegram from Liverpool informing him that Miss Brush, a passenger on the Cunard steamer Scythia, had been robbed of jewelry and diamonds, her loss aggregating $5,000. The lady was on deck bidding some friends good by, when the thief entered her stateroom and secured the valuables. The steamer sailed from Jersey City on the 5th inst.

OBITUARY.

ROBERT CARRUTHERS, JOURNALIST.

Dr. Robert Carruthers, the editor and proprietor of the Inverness *Courier*, died at his residence at Inverness on May 31, in his seventy-ninth year. The Doctor went to Inverness in 1828 to assist in editing the Inverness *Courier*, then in its infancy. A few years afterward he became sole editor and proprietor, and since then his name has been well connected with the literature of Scotland. In 1871 the honor of LL. D. was conferred on Mr Carruthers, and shortly thereafter he was entertained to dinner by his townsmen, and a bust of his was placed in the Town Hall. Professor Macpherson, in speaking of the journalist, mentioned that he was not only known as the editor of the Inverness *Courier*, but as the editor of the best rendered edition of Pope's poems, and in various other works of literature. The deceased Doctor was one of the most respected citizens of Inverness, and during his long career he invariably kept himself aloof from any civil or local squabbles. The death of Dr. Carruthers has caused a great blank in the comparatively limited Liberal circles of Inverness and its vicinity. His unexpected death did not occur without note or comment in the literary circles of London, which, until he became too weak to travel, he used to visit almost annually. Some of his most intimate friends, such as the late Mr. Shirley Brooks, died before him. One of his latest London letters was to an acquaintance who knew him well in Scotland. The last passage of it is worth quoting from the prediction in it, so mingled as it is with cheerfulness:—"I fear that in my case the plough is getting near the end of the furrow, as Sir Walter expresses it. The eyes and the mind hold out well; but weak limbs, a weak stomach and rheumatism, always worse at night, feelingly remind me that I am on the borders of four score. But how thankful should I be that I can still enjoy my books and papers."

TERENCE J. QUINN, MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

Terence J. Quinn, member of Congress from the Albany district of this State, died at his residence in that city yesterday morning. Mr. Quinn contracted a severe cold in Washington, nearly two months ago, and his illness was aggravated by his active labors in the political campaign last winter when his business partner was running for Mayor of Albany. Mr. Quinn was the senior member of the brewing and malting firm of Quinn & Nolan, Albany. He was born at Albany in 1836, and held the office of Alderman for several terms in the State capital. He served during the war with the Twenty-fifth Albany regiment, holding the rank of second lieutenant. In 1875 he was elected to the Legislature, and his popularity in that body secured for him the nomination for Congress in 1876, when he was elected by 1,000 majority over his republican competitor, Hamilton Harris, son of the well known United States Senator, Ira Harris. He was twice married, and leaves a widow and family. Mr. Quinn was a strong Irish nationalist, and during the Fenian excitement took a very active part in organizing the Canadian movement which collapsed in 1866.

SIR J. W. AWDRY.

Sir John Wither Awdry, who died at his seat, Notton House, Chippenham, England, June 2, was born at Swindon, Wilts, in 1795, and was educated at Winchester and Christ Church, Oxford, and was afterward Fellow of Oriel College. He was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in 1822, and was for some years a Puisne Judge at Bombay and Commissioner of the Insolvent Debtors' Court there. He was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bombay from 1839 to 1842, when he resigned. Sir John, who was one of the Commissioners of Oxford University, was a justice of the peace and deputy lieutenant for Wilts, received the honor of knighthood by patent on his elevation to the Bench in 1830 and received the honorary degree of D.C.L. from Oxford in 1844. He married first, in 1830, the eldest daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Awdry, of Felsted, Essex, and second, in 1889, the second daughter of the Bishop (Carr) of Bombay.

JAMES GILL.

Mr. James Gill, one of the oldest residents of the Sixth ward, and an active local politician, died yesterday after a long and painful illness. Mr. Gill was born on August 15, 1822, in the parish of Kenmare, county Kerry, Ireland. In his youth he was a personal friend and zealous co-worker with Daniel O'Connell, whom he aided in organizing several repeal associations. On the death of O'Connell he became an advanced Irish nationalist, and in 1857 assisted in organizing the Phœnix Society in his locality. He was betrayed by the informer Sullivan and the British government issued a warrant for his arrest, but he escaped and, with his family, emigrated to this city and settled in the Sixth ward, where he lived ever since. His funeral will take place to-day from No. 470 Pearl street.

FRANCISCO AGUDELO.

Francisco Agudelo, a distinguished Colombian, died at his home in Honda on the 18th of May of apoplexy. Mr. Agudelo has held many important positions. He was Collector of Customs at Santa Marta, Secretary of Foreign Relations in the Cabinet of President Mosquera, Governor of the Province of Barranquilla, Consul resident at New York and Secretary of Legation at Washington. Mr. Agudelo was probably best known in New York as a writer, having for a long time been connected with *Las Novedades*, and during the Centennial was the special correspondent of that paper. His acquaintance in New York was extensive, and his early death will be mourned by many friends.

CHARLES B. GOODRICH.

Charles B. Goodrich, LL. D., for many years one of the most prominent lawyers of Boston, died on Monday, aged seventy-five years.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

James Armstrong, ex-Mayor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., died yesterday morning.

ERNEST BEYER.

Ernest Beyer, of Cleves, Germany, one of the leading cotton buyers of the United States, died at Mobile, Ala., yesterday morning, of apoplexy.

PRESIDENT REDFIELD INDICTED.

The United States Grand Jury, which was yesterday discharged by Judge Benedict, handed up an indictment against Luther Redfield, ex-president of the Tarrytown Bank. In the forty-nine counts of the indictment he is charged with embezzling, abstracting and disposing of moneys and funds of the bank

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JUNE AND JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination	Office.
Canada	June 19	London	69 Broadway
Bethnia	June 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Labrador	June 19	Havre	55 Broadway
Baltic	June 20	Liverpool	37 Broadway
State of Louisiana	June 20	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Pommerania	June 20	Hamburg	61 Broadway
The Queen	June 22	Liverpool	69 Broadway
City of Richmond	June 22	Liverpool	31 33 Broadway
Cheasapeake	June 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Switzerland	June 22	Antwerp	52 Broadway
City of New York	June 25	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Rotterdam	June 26	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Algeria	June 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gree
Utopia	June 26	London	4 Bowling Green
Canada	June 26	Havre	55 Broadway
France	June 26	London	69 Broadway
Adriatic	June 27	Liverpool	37 Broadway
State of Nevada	June 27	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Suevia	June 27	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	June 29	Liverpool	31 33 Broadway
Devonia	June 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Neckar	June 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Erin	June 29	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Montana	July 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Russia	July 3	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
California	July 3	London	4 Bowling Green
Pereire	July 3	Havre	55 Broadway
City of Montreal	July 4	Liverpool	31 33 Broadway
St of Pennsylvania	July 4	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Gellert	July 4	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	July 6	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Werkendam	July 6	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Anchoria	July 6	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	July 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	July 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	July 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Frisia	July 11	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Ethiopia	July 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	July 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nevada	July 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.			HIGH WATER.		
Sun rises	4 25		Sandy Hook	morn	10 47
Sun sets	7 34		Gov. Island	morn	11 32
Moon rises	eve 10 49		Hell Gate	eve	1 17

HERALD YACHT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

June 18.	Hour.	Bar. Inch	Ther. Deg.	Wind.	State of Weather.
Horseshoe	Noon	30.10	61	NE	Rain.
Hospital Ship	4 PM	30.00	62	NNE	Rain.
Scotland L'ship	8 PM	30.00	60	Calm	Hazy.
Sandy Hook	12 PM	30.00	59	Calm	Hazy.

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW YORK, June 18—Noon.

The Western Union time ball to-day dropped correctly.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 18, 1878.

ARRIVALS.

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

Steamer City of New York (Br), Lund, Liverpool June 8 and Queenstown 9th, with mdse and passengers to Williams & Guion. June 12, lat 47 42, lon 33 18, exchanged signals with a brig rigged Cunard steamer, bound E; 13th lat 47 10, lon 34 17, a Dominion steamer, bound E; 16th, lat 42 01, lon 57 05, steamer City of Brussels (Br), from New York for Liverpool; 17th, lat 41 12, lon 63 01, steamer City of Limerick (Br), from Philadelphia for do; same date, lat 41 08, lon 63 56, a brig rigged steamer, bound E; same date, lat 41 01, lon 65, a bark rigged steamer, do.

Steamer State of Nevada (Br), Brass, Glasgow June 7, via Larne 9th, with mdse and 109 passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Had light westerly winds and fog.

Steamer Devonia (Br), Craig, Glasgow June 8 and Moville 9th, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros. June 16, lat 43 24, lon 58 05, exchanged signals with a German bark, bound W; same date, lat 42 26, lon 61 24, a Dominion steamer, bound E.

Steamer Octavia (Br), Martenborough, Ponce, P R, June 8, in ballast, to H n Henry. June 14, lat 31 10, lon 70 10, passed a brig showing white flag, with W in centre, bound S.

Steamer Hudson, Gager, New Orleans June 12, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman. June 16, lat 32 45, l n 76 40, passed steamer Orator (Br), from New Orleans for Liverpool.

Steamer City of Austin, Chester, Fernandina June 13, Brunswick 14th, and Port Royal 15th, with mdse and passengers to G H Mallory & Co.

Steamer City of Savannah, Mallory, Savannah June 15, with mdse and passengers to George Yonge.

Steamer Charleston, Lockwood, Charleston June 15, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamer Regulator, Doane, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with mdse to Wm P Clyde & Co.

Steamer Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Nemnon (of Boston), Wass, Manila Dec 24, via Hollo Jan 17, with mdse to order.

Bark Hera (Ger), Petschke, Liverpool May 13, in ballast, to Theo Unger.

Bark Albina, Daggett, Liverpool 37 days, with coal to Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Bark Erinna (Br), Smith, London 40 days, in ballast, to J F Whitney & Co. May 23, lat 47 45, lon 27 30, passed bark Mary Fry (Br), from Liverpool for Halifax, NS; June 15, lat 40 15, lon 68 18, a bark showing signals QOCK, from Londonderry for Baltimore; 16th, lat 40 15, lon 69 45, brig John H Crandon, from New York for Buenos Ayres.

Bark Kate Harding (of Thomaston), Watts, Gloucester, E, 44 days, in ballast, to Snow & Burgess. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Kragero (Nor), Bers, Gothenburg 38 days, in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Fiske (Nor), Michelsen, Stavanger 35 days, in ballast, to Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.

Bark Louise (Nor), Dahl, Marseilles 62 days, in ballast, to master. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Haavand (Nor), Ulensaso, Bordeaux 43 days, in ballast, to order. Had strong westerly gales.

Schr Clara Smith, Green, Matanzas 12 days, with molasses to E D Morgan & Co; vessel to master.

Schr Wm Douglas, McIndoe, Baracoa 11 days, with fruit to Wm Douglas; vessel to B J Weinberg & Co.

Schr Goodwill (Br), Roberts, Eleuthera 10 days, with pines to Wm Douglas.

Schr H T Wood, Curtis, Virginia.

Schr A P Cranmer, Isard, Baltimore.

Schr Sunlight, Horsfield, Baltimore for New Haven.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers to H F Dimock.

Steamer Amos C Barstow, Kenny, Providence for New York.

Schr Linda (Br), Guptill, Grand Menan, NB, for New York.

Schr Eliza Ann, Mayo, St John, NB, for New York.

Schr Elias Ross, Lewis, Kennebec for New York.

Schr Belle of the Bay, Hammond, Georges Banks for New York.

Schr Angie & Emma, Rogers, Georges Banks for New York.

Schr A H Bacon, Weeks, Boston for New York.

Schr John Price, Nickerson, Boston for Newark, NJ.

Schr Ruth Thomas, Shaw, Providence for New York.

Schr Black Diamond, Smith, Providence for New York.

Schr Shamrock, Troy, Providence for New York.

Schr John Warren, Mullars, Providence for New York.

Schr C T Smith, Smith, Newport for New York.

Schr Sarah Jane Gurney, Gurney, Norwich for New York.

Schr Cornelia, Lyons, Norwich for New York.

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

Schr Sea Bird, Clark, New Haven for New York.

Schr Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford for New York.

Schr Mail, Meal, Greenwich for New York.

Schr Lamartine, Smith, Sag Harbor for New York.

Schr Orlando Smith, Ferris, Portchester for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer General Whitney, Hallett, New York for Boston.

Schr Gell, Thomas, New York for Rockland, Me.

Schr Wanderer, Nye, New York for Boston.

Schr Sea Foam, Rogers, New York for Boston.

Schr Mary Miller, Dayton, New York for Providence.

Schr L B Sargent, Sargent, Hoboken for Boston.

Schr M E Woodhull, Horton, Hoboken for Providence.

Schr Kondukeag, Trask, Fort Johnson for Portland, Me.

Schr Lizzie, Taylor, Amboy for Norwich.

Sailed from the anchorage off the Herald Telegraph Station at Whitestone prior to 17th inst, schr Louisa A Orr, from New York for Androssan.

BELOW.

Steamer Azalea (Br), Stephens, from Shields.

Schr Phebe, Medora, from Port Antonio Ja.

Schr E W Eaton, from New Orleans 18 days.

CLEARED.

Steamer Bethnia (Br), McMickan, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamer Canada (Br), Sumner, London—F W J Hurst.

Steamer Labrador (Fr), Sanglier, Havre—Louis de Bevian.

Steamer Estelle, Gilpatrick, Galveston—A H Brown.

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

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

Steamer Gen Whitney, Hallett, Boston—H F Dimock.

Ship Gen McClellan, Wheeler, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.

Bark Thomas A Goddard, Smith, Sydney, NSW—R W Cameron & Co.

Bark Cuomo Primo (Ital), Cuomo, Gloucester, E—Lauro, Storey & Scarpati.

Bark Giacomo (Ital), Scarpati, Gloucester, E—Lauro, Storey & Scarpati.

Bark Atalanta (Ger), Hogemann, Hamburg—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Lincoln (Aus), Gerolimich, Rotterdam—John C Seager.

Bark Anna Walsh, Bowers, Trieste—Carver & Barnes.

Bark Nordhavet (Nor), Halvorsen, Copenhagen—Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Dronning Sophie (Nor), Petterson, Copenhagen—Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.

Bark Charles R Lewis, Race, Havre—Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Liberia, Richardson, Monrovia and a market—Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Endeavor, Mountford, Cardenas—Marcus Hunter & Co.

Bark Elvina, Johnston, Philadelphia—J H Winchester & Co.

Brig Annie (Br), Eaton, Norkoping (Sweden)—John Zittlosen.

Brig Randolph Payson (Br), Jones, Liverpool, NS—J W Parker & Co.

Schr Roena Arabell, Smith, Port Spain and Carupano.

Schr Starlight, Grant, St Stephens, NB, via Perth Amboy—John Boynton's Son.

Schr M L St Pierre (Br), Haley, St John, NB—Scammell Bros.

Schr Mary Riley, Riley, Philadelphia—James A Van Brunt.

Schr Signal, Dewick, Providence—Cartwright & Doyle.

SAILED.

Steamers Wyoming (Br), for Liverpool; Horrox (Br), do; Wyanoke, Richmond, &c.; ship Johanne (Ger), Bremen; barks Melchior (Ger), do; Auguste (Ger), Hamburg; Akershus (Nor), Stettin; Linnea (Nor), Plymouth; Alfhild (Swe), Gothenburg; Hornet, Laguayra and Porto Cabello; Elisa Burns (Br), Bermuda; brig Jan Mayn (Nor), Dunkirk; schr Chas W Alcott, Virginia.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

Capt James Craig, of the steamer Devonia (Br), from Glasgow, has our thanks for special meteorological observations made in connection with the HERALD weather service.

BARK SERENA (Br), Venus, at San Francisco June 10 from Newcastle, NSW, reports—In lat 38 50 N, lon 168 W, encountered a hurricane beginning at SSE and ending at W by N, lasting 48 hours and blowing heavily for four days; the vessel was thrown on her beam ends, shifted cargo, swept decks and cut away fore and main topmasts, losing all gear, &c., which eased the vessel considerably; spare spars broke loose from lashings and smashed the after hatch; lost two boats and stove a third one and had nine feet of water in the hold; vessel finally righted by throwing cargo after the gale abated.

BARK FRITSO (Nor), from New York for Copenhagen, at Halifax in distress, reports:—Left New York on the 5th inst, and had fine weather until the 8th; on the morning of the 9th a fresh breeze was blowing, and at 2 AM both royals were taken in; about 3 o'clock, in lat 40 23, lon 66 55, a heavy squall from S struck the ship forward, which carried away the jibboom and head gear and caused the foremast head, foretopmast, maintopmast head and mizzentopmast head to carry away and fall overboard; cleared away wreck and rigged jury mast forward, and concluded to bear up for Halifax as the nearest port, where we arrived the evening of the 13th; will have to discharge part of cargo to get foremast out, make the necessary repairs and proceed.

BRIG LYDIA H COLE, from New York for St Jago (before reported), struck on the reef at the northern end of Turks Island night of May 20, owing to a heavy sea, and soon went to pieces, and all the floating portion of the cargo went adrift. A small portion, in a damaged condition, was saved, and sold for the benefit of all concerned.

SCHR MARY STANDISH, Higgins, from Georgetown for Boston, sprung bowsprit in a squall in the Chesapeake, and put into Baltimore 17th for repairs.

SCHR FRED MERWIN, at Hyannis 15th from Philadelphia, had sails badly damaged in a gale.

SCHR GRACE GIRDLER, before reported put into Arichat and condemned, has been purchased by Capt J A Watt, of Halifax, and others, who have rigged her into a brigantine. She arrived at Halifax 14th inst from Port Hawkesbury, where she was thoroughly caulked and overhauled on the marine railway, and fitted with new spars, sails and rigging. The Grace Girdler is a strongly built vessel of 287 tons, built at Baltimore in 1860, rebuilt in 1875, and formerly hailed from Boston.

BANGOR, June 17—Schr Isabella Jewett, lying at Stickney's coal wharf in Brewer, heeled off last night. She was righted this forenoon.

HALIFAX, June 18—The steamer George Shattuck arrived at this port to-day from St Pierre, having on board eight men of the missing schr Josephine, of Be