WASHINGTON.

The Senate Toying with the Agricultural College Land Job.

$34,000,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

Unfortunate Louisiana the Subject of Debate in the House.

JUDGE VICEGERENT DURELL IN A BAD BOX.

The Semi-Omnipotent Jurist in Danger of Impeachment by Mortal Congressmen.

MR. FISH'S NIBBLING AT THE CUBAN BAIT.

Diplomats at the Capitol Hunting for the "Red Book" and Pub. Docs.

CELESTIALS PREPARING FOR WAR.

Fears of an Outbreak in the Flowery Land and an Attack on Foreigners.

Rumored Financial Embarrassment of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Scenes in Poland's Credit Mobilier Committee—Brooks and McComb on Character—The Whole Leather Trade Appealed To—Life-Saving Stations on the New Jersey Coast—Items of Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1873.

The Credit Mobilier Investigation—Amusing Scene in Poland's Committee—Brooks and McComb on Character—Arrival of Dr. Durant.

The testimony to-day before Poland's Crédit Mobilier Investigating Committee went hard against Mr. James Brooks, the only democrat, so far, implicated, but against whom the evidence appears more direct and damaging than any of his republican colleagues. He aggravated his case by his late speech in the House, swearing, "before God and his country," that he never had any interest in Crédit Mobilier stock. Even technically speaking, this is, to put it mildly, quite incorrect, for he now appears convicted out of the mouth of his own son-in-law, Mr. Neilson, who acknowledged that his father-in-law had told him he would use his influence to put in him the way of a good thing, and did put him in the way of one hundred and fifty shares of Crédit Mobilier stock. After many attempts to dodge awkward questions, in which Mr. Neilson's faulty memory did him yeoman's service, he acknowledged that his prudent father-in-law had himself transacted the whole business; that he, Neilson, did nothing but call for the shares and receive the dividend—and pretty snug dividends they were. But the most awful thing against Mr. Brooks is the confession of his son-in-law that not having paid himself for any stock, he, Neilson, held no receipt from any Crédit Mobilier officer. What becomes, then, of the receipt in the name of Mr. Neilson, which Mr. Brooks flourished in the House, purporting to show that his son-in-law had himself paid for his Crédit Mobilier stock? If there were any other proof needed that the stock was given for Mr. Brooks' influence, Mr. Neilson's testimony that his application for fifty more shares had been refused until his father-in-law applied for them, and told him that he could have those shares by calling again for them, would be sufficient. When Mr. Neilson had given his testimony a highly amusing scene took place. Mr. Brooks, whose face during the examination was, if possible, still more sallow than usual, requested the Chairman to call for certain documents—certain records of the War Department—to prove that Colonel McComb was a bad man and had done many things which Mr. Brooks called by some very hard names. He also asked that a number of gentlemen be called upon to administer a coat of black pitch to Colonel McComb's character, and to show that his motives were not as white and pure as snow. In reply to this McComb asked the chairman to summon all the high dignitaries of the land, and the whole leather trade, with whom he had done business for the last twenty years, to show that Mr. Brooks' allegations were false. He also expressed the opinion that his character would stand comparison with that of Brooks. All this was mightily amusing and appeared to give great satisfaction to Hoax Ames, who peered blandly through his spectacles and smiled a lamb-like, joyous smile. The virtuous Alley wore his usual hang-dog look, and exchanged significant glances with his "pal," as much as to say, "I wish those two would make mincemeat of each other." At the opening of to-day's sitting Mr. Dawes delivered his confession with a penitent look. He read a written statement, repeating the old story how Hoax coaxed him into buying Crédit Mobilier shares; how he afterwards, thinking something was wrong, became penitent and asked Hoax to take back his shares, and to return his money and his peace of mind, which Hoax did, with ten per cent interest and thirty-five per cent dividend.

Thomas C. Durant arrived here to-night and Messrs. Crane and Ham are expected in the morning. General Garfield will have an opportunity to speak his piece to-morrow before the committee. The sentiment among the leading democrats to-day was that Brooks should be expelled, but not unless the republican side is visited with punishment proportioned to the number of members interested in Crédit Mobilier stock.

Diplomats in Search of the Red Book—Mr. Fish's "Feelers" on the Cuban Question.

Foreign diplomacy, represented by half a dozen or more callow attachés and sapient Secretaries of Legation, invaded the document rooms of Congress to-day in search of "The Red Book," in which the President's Message is published, with the accompanying diplomatic correspondence. In vain did the custodians assert that no such book had been received from the Government Printing Office, for the clamorous foreigners declared that it had been published as the newspapers which had been giving extracts from it said so. Some of them declared that they would at once acquaint their governments with the insult put upon them by the refusal of the coveted volume, and matters were getting rather warm, when the olive complexioned youth who is an attaché of the Lobos Legation suggested that this might be one of Mr. Fish's little jokes, and that he had perhaps secured the publication of a few pages of the forthcoming book as a feeler, to see how the public liked this potent talk. This was a new idea to the angry diplomats, and they left the Capitol in an inquiring mood, which has been increased by the inquiring editorial on the same subject, which has reached here this evening in this morning's HERALD. Why was the correspondence published just now? inquires the HERALD, and the entire Diplomatic Corps, from Bisque Boy to the Chargé from Lobos, echo the question. Has this little scrap of piscatorial wisdom been doled out to create an appetite for more and to make an international demand for the volume only equalled by the cry of children for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup? Or does the President contemplate a new diplomatic departure on our relations with Spain in his forthcoming Message on the 4th of March next, and is this a feeler to see how the public will respond? Or is it a private venture of the Secretary to conciliate those who have hoped for his departure from the Department of State, and to make them believe that he can boldly stand up for our national honor? It may be one or another or all of these reasons which has prompted the advance publication in the newspapers of a book still in the press, as literary titbits. Perhaps there may be other instalments coming, but why not hurry out the book itself? It is six weeks since the President sent his annual Message to Congress, and the accompanying diplomatic correspondence should all have been printed ere this. Then our young diplomats would have been made happy, and the elder ones would have had light reading.

A Speck of War in the East—The Chinese Arming with Breech-Loaders.

A letter has been received at the Navy Department from a naval officer of high rank, dated at Tien Tsien, at the mouth of the Peiho River, and the nearest harbor to Pekin, stating that the Chinese soldiers are being rapidly armed with the latest improved patterns of breech-loaders, and that the foreign population is alarmed at the prospect of a disturbance. Whether this is being done for the purpose of success in the event of a revolutionary movement, or to be employed against the foreign population is the question just now. The naval officers here who are familiar with the condition of Chinese affairs are of opinion that it is a preparation for war against the Europeans in that country. The English diplomatic and naval officials are watching with great solicitude the turn of events, and will be prepared for any emergency. The orders of Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding our Asiatic squadron, are of such tenor that he will be ready with the best vessels of the fleet.

The Senate Toying With the Agricultural College Land Job—Morrill's Cool Proposition.

Morrill, of Vermont, who is one of the best "whippers in" at the Capitol, tried to put through the Senate this afternoon his little bill for giving an extra endowment of 24,000,000 acres of the public lands to agricultural colleges. As the small States are to receive the same amount as the larger States their Senators went for the "grab." So did the New Englanders, who always want to invest in lands, and so did the Southerners, who want anything and everything they can get. Those Senators who are the recognized agents of the railroads which have large quantities of lands to sell tried their best to obstruct the passage of the bill, while Morrill tried to get a vote on it. At last dinner time arrived, and the Senate went into executive session for a short time, thus throwing the scheme over. One argument in favor of passing this bill is, that the enriching of the colleges will enable them to employ as professors some of the most importunate office-seekers and place-hunters that infest this capital. Anything is welcome to those they annoy that will give them employment.

Monday in the House—The Louisiana Muddle the Subject of a Lively Debate—Judge Durell To Be Investigated.

The morning hour in the House was occupied, as usual on Monday, by the presentation of an avalanche of bills and resolutions. Nothing of importance transpired until Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the action of Judge Durell, in New Orleans, and to take steps for his impeachment if, in their judgment, sufficient grounds existed to justify such action. The resolution passed with more than two-thirds majority. Immediately afterwards Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiana, offered a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee, consisting of six Representatives and three Senators, to investigate the entire Louisiana muddle. As considerable feeling was evinced throughout the House on the presentation of this resolution debate was permitted for one hour, and finally for two. Sheldon, Dawes, Shellabarger, Bingham and Cox spoke in favor of it, and Farnsworth, Butler, Kerr, Stevenson and Eldridge spoke strongly against it. Farnsworth and Kerr made very effective ten-minute speeches against it, especially the latter, who is looked upon as a man of the soundest judgment on the democratic side of the House. When asked what he proposed to do with the affairs of Louisiana he said, in tones which rang through the House, "I propose that the people of Louisiana be permitted to manage their own affairs, without the interference of the federal government or rascally federal judges." Democratic members feel that the absence of Kerr from the next Congress is the heaviest loss the party will sustain. He never talks for Buncombe, or because he likes to hear his own voice. Before a vote could be taken Garfield, of Ohio, offered an amendment that until the House was thoroughly informed of the contents of the President's Message on the subject, which had arrived during the discussion and was then on the Speaker's table, that the whole matter be referred to the Judiciary Committee. This was agreed to without a division, and the chances are now that the committee of investigation will not be appointed and the country be saved the heavy expense attending such Congressional junketing parties which end in smoke. Democrats look upon all such as an impertinent interference with the people of the States, and ending with a majority report in favor of the administration.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley at the White House.

Among the visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day was Henry M. Stanley, who called to pay his respects to the President. He was cordially received, and ten or fifteen minutes were spent in conversing about his exploits in Africa.

Gray Coat Cadets for the Inauguration Ball.

The Secretary of War to-day addressed a letter to General Ruger, Superintendent of the Military Academy, informing him that the cadets could take part in the inauguration ceremonies on the 4th of March next. This privilege will delight the young bloods. They are expected to be on their good behavior, and woe to the cadet who forgets his dignity on that occasion.

The West Point Examination—Eighteen Cadets To Be Discharged.

The Secretary of War has received a report of the Examining Board at West Point announcing the result of last examination. Eighteen of the cadets nominated last year have been recommended for discharge. This is an unusually large number of failures. The vacancies will be filled next May. Among those dismissed were two of the President's appointees.

Rumored Financial Embarrassment of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

It is rumored that the financial embarrassment of the Northern Pacific Railroad is such that they are preparing to ask Congress for a guarantee of their bonds.

The Indian Appropriation Bill

having been amended by the Senate, will be returned to the House, and will finally bring up in a conference committee. It remains to be seen whether the five Commissioners will be accepted as an investigating committee, or to provide for the taking of a complete census of all the Indian tribes.

The Curse of Corruption—Case of Senator Caldwell.

The Caldwell investigation before the Senate Committee on Privileges shows that there must be something rotten in Kansas. Governor Carney, who was a rival candidate, pocketed $15,000 as a reward for withdrawing from the contest, and then gobbled $7,000 more for electioneering expenses. Members of the Legislature generally wanted about one thousand dollars each, although some valued their vote at twice that sum. The question naturally arises, why did Caldwell, who is not a scholar or an orator expend money so liberally to secure a seat in the Senate? And the answer is a plain one, to be found in the pages of the *Congressional Globe* for the last session. Caldwell, a native of Pennsylvania, is the Kansas head centre of the great railroad ring directed from Harrisburg. Before he was warm in his Senatorial chair he began his work on railroad bills, bridge bills, Indian war claims and similar jobs. These railroad rings like to have representatives in Congress, and Caldwell did not probably pay anything from his own pocket, any more than a Northwestern Senator did who received $10,000 from Oakes Ames a few years ago to aid in defraying his election expenses. Whether the Senate will believe Caldwell's general answer that the witnesses lie or whether they will expel him remains to be seen. But the necessity for an example is manifest, and Caldwell will probably have to go. Who next?

Nominations Confirmed.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:—Kennett R. Cobb, to be a Supervisor of Internal Revenue; W. E. McMackin, to be Pension Agent at Salem, Ill. Collectors of Internal Revenue—Frank Reeder, of the Eleventh district of Pennsylvania; Jesse A. Holtzclaa, of the Fourth district of Georgia. Registers of Land Offices—C. F. Hornat, at Austin Nev.; Solomon Cooper, at Humboldt, Cal.

Value of the Real Estate of the District.

The Acting Secretary of the Interior transmitted to the Senate to-day the report of the Commissioners appointed to make a valuation of all the real estate in the District of Columbia belonging to the United States, except the public buildings, and also the grounds which have been dedicated to public use, as parks and squares. They report the the total valuation at $16,186,335.

The Teton Sioux Not Mythical.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Cowan has replied to the House resolution calling for information relative to the Teton Sioux Indians, who, it has been alleged, have only a mythical existence. The papers submitted show that their proper name is Titwans; that they live entirely beyond the Mississippi, on that and the Teton Rivers, their territory extending over Cannon Ball River, and that they are a nomadic people, fine looking and brave, but with characteristic Indian treachery. They are under the care of the Indian agents of the Upper Missouri. The first treaty made with them, one of amity, was in 1815. They number over 6,000 souls. In 1803 Lewis and Clark computed their force at 850 warriors, and remarked that the bands of Sioux most known on the Missouri were the Tetons. The amount appropriated for these Indians in 1872 was $500,000, of which $380,000 were expended.

The Life-Saving Stations on the Jersey Coast in Good Condition.

Captain J. H. Merryman and Dr. Sawtelle, who had been detailed for the inspection of the New Jersey coast and the examination of life-saving stations, keepers and surimen, have reported an excellent conditions of affairs. The coast is in a much better state than could have been expected, and everything relating to the life-saving service is in excellent order and condition. The whole length of the coast is patrolled day and night. Captain Merryman is of opinion that loss of life on the coast from shipwreck is scarcely possible during the season. Captain Faunce has just inspected the new houses at Cape Cod with a view to the final acceptance of such apparatus as can be placed in them this Winter. All that is necessary for ordinary appliance has been purchasd and will be immediately placed in the Cape Cod houses. Keepers and crews have been employed in accordance with the act of January, just approved.

VIRGINIA FINANCES.

Governor Walker's Special Message to the Senate—How to Reduce the Recognized Debt of the State to $26,000,000—The Sale of Railroad Bonds and Stocks and Non-Productive Property Recommended.

RICHMOND, Jan. 13, 1873.

Governor Walker to-day sent a special message to the Senate in response to a resolution from that body requesting him to give his views as to the best mode of raising money with which to pay the interest on the public debt and to defray the expenses of the State, &c.

The message recommends the reduction of the principal of the debt by the sale and application of the proceeds of the assets of the railroad bonds and stock and non-productive property of the State, by which the proportion of the debt assumed by Virginia will be reduced to $26,000,000, the annual interest upon which will be $1,560,000. It recommends certain changes and reforms in the State government, thereby reducing the annual expenses to $600,000. It recommends the equalization and correction of assessments and the more thorough assessment of personal property, by which the total assessed valuation of real and personal property will reach $400,000,000, the annual tax upon which will be $2,000,000. The tax from other sources is estimated at $800,000, making the total revenue $2,800,000, of which $400,000 is to be appropriated to schools, leaving a balance of $2,400,000 available to pay the interest on the public debt and pay the current expenses of the State government.

The Governor says the interest upon the bonds funded under the act of March 30th, 1871, that is, the Funding act, must be paid and no mode of avoiding it can be devised, even if we desired it. He shows that the interest due and unpaid on these bonds on the 1st of January, 1873, and that which will fall due by the 1st of January, 1874, will amount to nearly $2,000,000, which amount, added to the other indebtedness falling due during the current year, makes a total of over $4,260,000 to be provided for by the 1st of January, 1874. The Governor concludes by saying that his opinion has been deliberately formed, and every calculation and estimate carefully made, and if his recommendations are adopted every result stated will be realized.

A GREAT COAL MONOPOLY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13, 1873.

The annual report of the Reading Railroad, read at a meeting of the stockholders to-day, shows the total receipts for 1872 to be $12,125,038 and the net profits to be $8,630,542, being a decrease in the profits from the previous year of $945,444.

The total coal tonnage was 18,400,000 tons, being an increase over the previous year of 3,296,593 tons. The report says that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company now controls over eighty thousand acres of coal lands, upon which there are ninety-eight collieries. This company will mine this year between two and two and a half million tons, and, with the lands now under lease to other parties, the total production from its coal lands will reach 4,100,000 tons.

The managers have adopted a plan for the construction of additional steam collieries, the machinery of which it is proposed to build at the shops of the company. A ship yard is also to be established at Port Richmond for building and repairing the collier fleet.

Resolutions were adopted approving of the report and the various measures to be pursued.

FAILURE OF A COLUMBUS FIRM.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1873.

The failure of Mercer & Co., extensive boot and shoe merchants, was announced to-day. Their liabilities are about thirty-five thousand dollars and their assets from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars.

SHIPPING NEWS.

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH.

The NEW YORK HERALD has constructed a telegraph line from New York city to Whitestone, L.I, and the same is now open for the transaction of business.

The line will be found of great service to those having business with vessels passing to and from the Sound, and every facility will be given to merchants and others to communicate promptly.

As there is no other telegraph communication with Whitestone, the Herald Line will be open for all business and private messages, and the same attended to with all possible despatch.

All messages must be prepaid.

The following rates have been established:—

Private messages, twenty-five cents for ten words or less; two cents for every additional word.

Business messages—For a message of twenty words or less, to be delivered on board vessels off Whitestone, one dollar; five cents for every additional word.

Advertisements for the NEW YORK HERALD free.

OFFICES.

Herald Office, corner Broadway and Ann street.
Herald Ship News Office, pier No 1 East River.
Herald Branch Office, No 1265 Broadway.
Whitestone Dock, Whitestone, L.I.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	7 22	Gov. Island...morn	8 57
Sun sets	4 57	Sandy Hook..morn	8 12
Moon rises.....eve	5 51	Hell Gate.....morn	10 42

OCEAN STEAMERS.

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

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
France	Jan. 15.	Liverpool	62 Broadway.
Wyoming	Jan. 15.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Cimbria	Jan. 16.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Atlantic	Jan. 18.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Jan. 18.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Anglia	Jan. 18.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	Jan. 18.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Denmark	Jan. 18.	London	69 Broadway.
Spain	Jan. 22.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Idaho	Jan. 22.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	Jan. 23.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Jan. 25.	Havre	58 Broadway.
Minnesota	Jan. 29.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JAN. 13, 1873.

CLEARED.

Steamship Albemarle, Stark, Norfolk—Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland—J F Ames.

Ship City of London (Br), Brown, Liverpool—R P Buck & Co.

Bark Huna (Nor), Hansen, Havre—Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Alma (NG), Pfalzgraf, Bilboa—C Tobias & Co.

Brig Zelinda (Ital), Villa, St Johns, PR—A P Agresta.

Brig Liberty, Devereux, Morehead City, NC—J E Ward & Co.

Schr T S McClellan, Kelly, Kingston, Ja—S De Cordova & Co.

Schr Charles Thompson, Post, Jacmel—I R Staples.

Schr Grasmere (Br), Macomber, Hamilton (Bermuda)—Peniston & Co.

Schr A A Holton, Gordon, Newbern, NC—J A Patterson.

ARRIVALS.

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

Steamship City of Merida, Timmermann, Vera Cruz Jan 1, Progreso 3d and Havana 8th, with mdse and passengers to F Alexandre & Son.

Steamship George W Clyde, Cole, Galveston Jan 3 and Key West 7th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co. Jan 11, Hatteras light bearing W by S, 14 miles distant, passed schr Hannah Liddle (before reported); had been stripped of sails and rigging, fore and mainmasts gone, mizzen still standing, vessel lying on her beamends.

Steamship Metropolis, Nickerson, Galveston Jan 3 and Key West 7th, with mdse to Lunt Bros. Had strong northerly winds.

Steamship Emily B Souder, Burdick, New Orleans Jan 4 and Southwest Pass 5th, with mdse and passengers to Frederic Baker. Had fine weather to Jupiter light; from thence strong gales from N to NNW up to lat 36; 12th inst, 40 miles SE of the lightship, passed steamships George Washington, San Jacinto, Montgomery and Champion, all bound south.

Ship Nearchus (new), Pierce, Newburyport 3 days, in ballast, to Lunt Bros. Will load for San Francisco.

Bark Osmo (Russ), Hannila, Shields 61 days, with mdse to H & F W Meyer; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Had fair winds in the North Sea and English Channel; took the southern passage; from Nov 18 to Dec 1 had heavy westerly gales; then fine weather to Jan 6, when we took a heavy squall from NW, in which lost foretopgallantyard and sail and outer jib; been 10 days west of Bermuda.

Bark Sjofna (Nor), Aarulsden, Sunderland Sept 4 and Belfast Nov 13, with railway iron to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had a succession of variable gales to Dec 1; since moderate weather: was 7 days west of Bermuda.

Bark Gratitude (of London), Craig, Dublin 56 days, in ballast, to F Spring. Took the southern passage and had heavy gales from W to NW the entire passage; stove boat and bulwarks; been 8 days north of Bermuda; Nov 30, at 2:30 AM, was struck by lightning, at the time in the act of stowing foretopsail, which was afterwards blown away; all hands felt the shock, especially the man at the wheel and the man on the lookout; it also knocked Captain Craig down on the deck; something about the size of the cook's funnel of fire splashed in the water to leeward close by the ship. It blowing a gale and very dark at the time; Nov 27, lat 49 N, lon 13 W, spoke ship Rutlandshire, from Akyab for —.

Bark Horatio Sprague, Small, Boston 5 days, in ballast, to Vernon H Brown & Co.

Brig Rio De La Plata (Dutch), Remmers, Batavia Oct 5, with coffee to order. Passed Anjier Oct 6, Cape of Good Hope Nov 17, St Helena 30th, and crossed the Equator Dec 13, in lon 27 48 W; off Mauritius had strong S and SE gales for six days, and off Cape of Good Hope had heavy SW gales lasting 4 days; from thence fine weather to within 150 miles of Sandy Hook; from thence 3 days with heavy NW winds.

Brig Asteria (of Brixham), Cox, Rio Janeiro Nov 11, via Hampton Roads Jan 9, with coffee to Gesler & Co; vessel to G F Bulley. Crossed the Equator Dec 4, in lon 34 W; had variable weather; Dec 26th and 27th had a heavy gale from W to NNW.

Brig Hattie (of Boston), Cates, Old Harbor, Ja, Dec 14, via Delaware Breakwater Jan 11, with logwood to D N Wetzel & Co; vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Had heavy weather from the Straits of Florida to Hatteras; thence fine weather. Dec 18, Reuben G Smith, mate, a native of Barrington, NS, aged 36 years, was knocked overboard by the mainsail and drowned. Dec 28, in the Gulf, saw a vessel's boat, painted black outside and green inside, with davit attached, apparently but a short time in the water.

Brig Magdalen (of St John, NB), Thurmott, Port au Prince 17 days, with logwood, &c, to F Marquez; vessel to P I Nevins & Son. Had moderate weather; was 5 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Ponvert, Allen, Pensacola 16 days, with yellow pine to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr Flying Foam (of Brixham), Gortley, Prayhba, Brazil, 30 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Geo F Bulley. Had fine weather to Jan 10, lat 40 N; then took a heavy NW gale, and was drove off to lat 39; stove long boat and received other slight damage; was 6 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Louisa D (of St John, NB), Wagner, Maracaibo 23 days, with coffee, &c, to Perez & Obarrio; vessel to Heney & Parker. Had light NE and SE winds.

Schr Ricardo Barros, Newton, Havana 7 days, with oranges to J & T Pearsall; vessel to B J Wonberg. Had easterly winds to Hatteras; from thence 2 days, with fine weather.

Schr Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, NC, 4 days, with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr G B Smith, Purvis, Virginia.

Schr Bonny Boat, Kelly, Philadelphia 3 days, with iron to master. Is bound to New Haven. Was towed from Delaware Breakwater by steamtug John S Smith, Capt Cooley, by whom she will be towed to destination.

Schr Fannie Keating, Kane, Philadelphia.

The ship Jaime Cibils, which arrived on the 11th inst, is consigned to Dowley, Corners & Co (not as previously reported).

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Brig Ocean Eagle, Foley, Providence for New York, in ballast, to S C Loud & Co.

Brig Nellie Gay, Noyes, New London for New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr J B Anderson, Wheatley, Fall River for Baltimore.

Schr Robert F Smith, Hanson, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, New York for Portland.

Steamship Glaucus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Schr M W Griffing, Stocking, New York for New Haven.

Schr Mary A Hyer, Hyer, New York for Boston.

Schr Harvest Home, Smith, New York for New London.

Schr J W Wellington, Ford, Philadelphia for Boston.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamship Arragon, for Bristol; ship Lord of the Isles, Liverpool; bark R Murray, Jr, Port au Prince; brig Favorite, Barbados.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

NEWPORT, RI, Jan 13, 1873.

The New York pilot boat Isaac Webb, arrived at this port last night, reports that on Saturday evening Capt D Nichols fell from the mast and fractured his leg. He will be taken to New York to-night via Sound steamer.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP POTOMAC (Br), from Philadelphia for Liverpool, before reported returned disabled, was repairing 12th, and would resume her voyage during this week.

BARK ARGENTINE (of Bangor), Gilkey, from Shields for Havana, before reported wrecked, sailed from the former port Dec 14 with a cargo of 837 tons of coal. The Capt states that the crew consisted of 3 officers and 10 men and a North Sea and Channel pilot, who was on duty at the time of the disaster. The wind light from ESE, kept working along the coast in the usual track. On the 17th experienced a heavy SE gale; after the gale threw a part of the cargo overboard to right the ship, as the gale left us with a strong list to port; worked out through Hasborough Gut on the 19th, wind still from SE; continued working to SSW between the Kentish Knock and the Gallopar sands till midnight. We were then to SSW of the Gallopar lightvessel, weather looking bad, with frequent rain showers; stood to the eastward under short sail to get sea room, anticipating heavy weather. On the 21st, at 7:30 AM, Gallopar lightvessel bearing W, set topgallantsails; the pilot said she would fetch past the shoal; soon after 8 AM the wind broke her off to WSW; it being showery the pilot went up the forerigging to look for the lightship; came down and left, and said he saw it and we should have to tack, as he did not think we could fetch past. He then gave orders to haul up the mainsail and get ready to tack, and while in the act of doing so the ship took the ground, striking heavily aft. We succeeded in getting her head round to SE, but she still held aft and her head went round to NE by E, taking the ground the whole length. It being low tide we expected to get her off as the tide flowed. She made little or no water until 11:30, when she filled. We set signals of distress, and the fishing smack Elisha, of Ramsgate, ran down to us. The sea was then breaking over the tops of the houses. We packed a part of our things until the sea compelled us to leave the cabins and throw them overboard. Nine of the crew were on the jibboom, officers, steward and pilot on the after house. The smack's boats could only come under the jibboom to take the men, and we could not get forward. We succeeded with great difficulty in getting the ship's boat overboard and into her, and drifted away without oars or anything till picked up by the Elisha and landed at Ramsgate at 10 PM 22d. When we left the sea was making a clean breach over her. She was fast breaking up, and it was impossible to save anything from the wreck.

BARK CARIOLAN (NG), Von Bremen, at Philadelphia 11th from Bremen, reports Nov 19, lat 50, lon 32, experienced a severe gale from W to NNW, which lasted 48 hours, during which sprung mainmast, broke rudder, lost storm and lower topsails, and received other slight damage.

BRIG E A BARNARD, at Philadelphia 12th from Turks Islands, reports that during the ice jam at the Breakwater, 28th ult, was obliged to slip both anchors and chains to prevent colliding with other vessels, and was saved from going ashore by tug Major; also had bobstays and martingales carried away; afterwards recovered one anchor and chain; 9th inst, coming up the bay, lost jibboom in a squall; while with a fleet of other vessels in the Horseshoe lost foreyard, sprung foretopmastyard and had rigging and rails much damaged by the ice forcing them in collision with other vessels.

BRIG MORNING LIGHT, from Demarara for New York, before reported ashore near Henlopen light, was gotten off morning of 13th in good condition.

SCHR ENTERPRISE, from Bangor for Saco, was abandoned, no date, on Georges Banks (before reported). Capt Peters, of brig Qui Vive (Br), at Lockport, NS, Jan 4, from Inagua, reports:—Dec 31, lat 38 16, lon 65 12, boarded Am schr Enterprise, Geo A Brown master, from Bangor Nov 21 for Saco, waterlogged and abandoned, lumber laden, mainmast cut away, deck torn up; no provisions on board; appeared as if crew had lately left her; brought away captain's trunk, containing clothing, ship's papers, &c; also charts and tool chest and some female's clothing. The only thing living on board was a cat, which was taken off.

SCHR NELLIE SCOTT—A letter received at Eastport by the owners of the schr Nellie Scott, from Capt Milan, reports that the schooner had a very rough passage from St Martins, WI. She was bound for Eastport, with a cargo of salt, but managed to put into Wood's Hole on the 31st ult, with loss of about all of her sails, mainboom broke, and in a leaking condition. The first mate had his hand sprained and the second mate his fingers badly frostbitten. The vessel was iced up badly, and they were fortunate in reaching a port.

SCHR COL ELLSWORTH, at Baltimore 10th from Charlottetown, PEI, reports that on the 5th inst, 29 miles NE of the Capes of Delaware, with the wind from SSE, was struck by a squall from SSW and thrown on her beamends; lost jib and split forasail. Mr McDonald was washed overboard, but was saved.

SCHR RAVEN'S WING, from Philadelphia for Salem, before reported abandoned, hailed from Stonington, and was towed in Westerly. She was comparatively a new vessel, built about three years ago.

SCHR ROBERT PALMER, from Boston for Mobile, put into Newport 13th inst, having sprung a leak at sea during the gale on the night of the 11th.

The bottom of ship Peruvian, containing considerable tin, was found on the 7th inst about two miles north of Highland light, Cape Cod, and less than one mile from the bark Francis, still lying ashore. It lies upon the edge of the outer bar, heading southwesterly, or nearly along shore. Thirteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck, nine of whom have been identified. Mr Bates, of Cohasset, has contracted to recover the block tin for a salvage of 15 per cent of its sales.

STEAMER JAMES A GARY, Hall, at Baltimore 11th from Newbern, NC, reports a large number of schooners anchored off North Point in the ice. Capt Hall towed the schr Eleanor Doe to Baltimore, which vessel was cut through by the ice, and was only kept free by her pumps being kept constantly going.

ST JOHN, NB, Jan 10—The brig Florence, lately arrived from Boston with a case of smallpox on board, which has been lying in quarantine, broke from her anchorage off the Ballast wharf during the southeasterly storm yesterday, and grounded on the beach on the southern side of the Railway wharf, Carleton. She was got off and moored to the wharf; no serious damage done.

Miscellaneous.

We are under obligations to the purser of the steamship City of Merida, from Havana, &c, for the prompt delivery of our files, despatches, &c.

We are indebted to Captain Cole, of the steamship Geo W Clyde, from Galveston via Key West, for courtesies.

STEAMSHIP CITY OF WASHINGTON, seventeen days from Liverpool for New York, put into Boston yesterday morning short of coal, having experienced a very rough passage, with constant westerly gales and high seas. She has sustained no damage, and will resume her voyage as soon as a supply of coal can be put on board. Her mails were landed at Boston, to be forwarded to New York by rail. She has 103 steerage passengers, but none in the cabin.

SHIP CELESTIAL EMPIRE, 1630 tons, built at Boston in 1852, metalled last Autumn, now at New Orleans, has been sold at a private price, and will load ship timber at Brashear City, La, for the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, on purchaser's account. She will still hail from New York.

BARK HELEN SNOW (whaler) was sold at auction at San Francisco Jan 4, under an order of the United States District Court. She was knocked down at $4060. The oil, bone and materials on board sold for about $3000 more, making a total of about $7000.

The wreck of the schr New Dominion was sold at auction at Grand Menan on the 4th inst. The hull, sails, rigging and one anchor brought $290. They were purchased by parties on the Island; 280 bbls of flour were bought by parties from Eastport and the balance by Grand Menan parties.

The Cape Breton Times of the 4th inst says:—"The harbor of Port Caledonia is still open, and vessels are loading coal."

SHIPBUILDING—There are now on the stocks in process of building, between Haverhill and Newburyport, inclusive, two ships of 1360 tons each, one bark of 900 tons, one brig of 450 tons, two 3-masted schooners of between 400 and 500 tons, and one schooner of 220 tons.

The frame of a large vessel is nearly up at Neal's shipyard, Kittery, Me.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan 11—Last night was one of the coldest nights of the season, and what few hopes there were left of an early opening of the Potomac have been entirely dissipated. Boats on runners and sleds drawn by men and boys have been crossing and recrossing the river all day, and the ice is thicker now than it has been at any previous time this winter. Navigation was opened from Quantico down yesterday morning, and one vessel arrived at and one sailed from that point, but it was closed again in the afternoon, and it is now completely obstructed.

BRISTOL, RI, Jan 11—The schr George W Whitford, Capt Eddy, from Providence for Mayaguez, PR, was towed to this port on Wednesday evening by a steamtug, and on Thursday morning got under way, and after proceeding as far as Sandy Point (Prudence) and finding the passage was completely blocked by ice, with no prospect of forcing a way through, returned, and is still at anchor in our harbor.

EASTPORT, Jan 8—A number of Western bound schooners have been lying at Broad Cove, waiting for a chance to go on, for the last week or two.

Notice to Mariners.

The Boston pilots herein give notice that on and after Monday, Jan 13, there will be a boat stationed off Cape Cod, between Highland light and Race Point light. Said station boat will be designated by a blue and white flag, known as the pilots' signal No 3; night signal a flash light. Vessels bound to Boston and wishing the services of a pilot to make a signal by rockets or flash lights.

Spoken.

Brig Almon Bowell, from —— for Portland, Jan 9, Absecom light bearing NW by W 12 miles (by pilot boat Mary E Fish, No 4).

Foreign Ports.

BROUWERSHAVEN, Dec 23—Arrived, Frigate Bird, Von der Lippe, Philadelphia; Wilhelmina, Willenbrink, New York; Duisberg, Holljes, Helvoet for Baltimore.

BILBOA, Jan 1—Arrived, bark D McPherson (Br), Doady, Philadelphia via Halifax (19 days from the latter port).

BATAVIA, Nov 12—Arrived, Thos Fletcher, Pendleton, Buenos Ayres.

CARDIFF, Dec 23—Entered out, Askov, Marcussen, New Orleans.

CROOKHAVEN, Dec 24—Put in, John L Dimmock, Lincoln, from Savannah for Bremen.

CALCUTTA, Dec 24—Arrived, Tirrell, Morgan, Maulmain.

CIENFUEGOS, Jan 3—Arrived, bark Sam Shepperd, Evans, Pensacola; brig Ringwood (Br), Irwin, New York.

Sailed 2d, bark Augusta C Small, O'Brien, Pensacola.

DEAL, Dec 24—Arrived, Barham, Rich, London for Pensacola (and anchored).

GRIMSBY, Dec 24—At anchor, Usko, Sundqvist, from Hull for Baltimore.

HELVOET, Dec 23—Arrived, John Campbell, Morrissey, and W H Jenkins, Seeley, Philadelphia.

HAVRE, Dec 23—Arrived, John Potter, Wyman, New Orleans.

Sailed Jan 13, 10 AM, steamship Humboldt (NG), Arnold, New York.

HAVANA, Jan 5—Arrived, schr Henry Adelbert, Crowell, Boston; 6th, bark Rebecca Caruana, Johnson, Matanzas; brig E H Rich, Paine, Wiscasset; 7th, schr Hattie G McFarland, McFarland, do.

Arrived 12th, brig Callao, from Picton.

Sailed 6th, steamship Canadian (Br), McKenzie, New Orleans; ship Choice (Br), Anderson, do; schr Catalina (Sp), Garraton