CONTINUED FROM THIED PAGE.

obeys implicitly, without comment or murmur. During the first few months of the war there were now and then some funds in the treasury, from which officers and men received a portion of their pay. Then the Cuban bonds were used as a circutating medium; but for the last four years neither. officers nor men have received any pay, clothing sations or quarters—they have lived unmurmar-

FROM HAND TO MOUTH as they could. Some of them, you see, are without clothing, excepting a rag to cover their naredness; others are better off, according to their lock in en counters with the enemy, from whom we get clothing, food and arms. Yet, you perceive, they are all contented and obedient, vieling with each other as to who can best serve the cause of our country. When ammunition is scarce, those who have little of it frequently sell their scanty meal of food to others who have much, in order to procure a supply for use in battle. Very often a scarcity of paper has compelled the officers to write reports on the seaves of the copey tree, and for this reason it has been impossible to keep in order our military archives, and of course to tell the exact number of men under arms, but approximately it may be stated at

FROM TEN THOUSAND TO TWELVE THOUSAND. Of these more than one-third are armed with breach-loading rifes and the rest with musslelarge: but, scattered about through our vast mour tains and forests, it is impossible to give even an approximate idea of what are their numb experience no trouble in getting any number of willing recruits; had we arms for them a large army could be put in the field at any time. In 1870-71 we suffered terribly from want of ammuni

GRADUALLY THINGS HAVE RETTERED. and we are now in a very satisfactory state, with good prospects of speedy improvement. Bravo, our Secretary of War, is just finishing a new set of regulations for the organization of the army, which I am sure pleasure in showing you. We are now able to extract and refine the nitre used in the powder factories recently established in several parts of the island. We can also refill the tubes of the Remington metallic cartridges, and are engaged in making THE VOLUNTEERS.

CORRESPONDENT-What, Mr. President, may be your opinion of the volunteers?

CESPEDES-I think that the Spanish portion of them, about twenty-seven thousand out of 89,000 on paper, are the most intolerant set of barbarians imaginable; and that of the Cuban portion of them, at least ninety per cent are being equipped and disciplined

FOR THE DENEFIT OF THE CUBAN ARMY: they are only waiting an opportunity to pass over to us with their arms and uniforms. That I am not mistaken in this estimate is being proved every day. Calisito, Cango, Tunas and other garrisons are examples of it.

A SUMPTUOUS BANQUET.

The interview being terminated, the President invited me to dine with him. The repast was a frugal one, consisting of-a very great rarity in Cuba Libre-dried codfish hash, brown beans, fried sweet potatoes and bananas, fried meat and boiled. The dessert was sweet potato cake and coffee. The little table where we sat was about two and a half feet long by twenty odd inches wide, composed, as I have elsewhere described, of small sticks tied over a frame of convenient height. A knife, fork and spoon of the campaign order-very new-were placed by my plate, and the horrible suspicion entered my mind that the President may have been obliged to borrow them. The guest had a sharper appetite than his famous entertainer.

I remained from the 17th to the 20th April, inclusive, at the residence of the Cuban Executive. During that time, and other days subsequently ed there, I had lengthy and interesting conversations with Cespedes. He had my wants attended to. Every morning, about six o'clock, he COFFRE IN A COCOANUT-SHELL CUP.

The 18th of April was the President's birthday when he wrote in my memorandum book the following, in Spanish :-

THE PRESIDENTIAL AUTOGRAPH. Mr. MILEN-A year and a half after my death, according to the Spanish journals, I have had the pleasure of receiving your visit to-day, when I complete my fifty-fourth year.

C. M. DE CESPEDES.

BACK TO THE PIELD AGAIN.

On the 20th of April I rode to the camp of General Diaz for the purpose of accompanying him in some operations which he was about to commence. Before starting, the Secretary of War, Dr. Migue Bravo v Santies, did me the favor of reading for my information his new plan of organization for

General Diaz was not in camp when I arrived. but General F. J. Cespedes, brother to the President, treated me with cordiality and friendship during the absence of his senior. A BALL IN CUBA LIBRE.

Diaz arrived at sunset. There was a ball in the open air, with the cleanly swept ground for a carpet. An obtruding tree root here and there, marred but little the harmony and poetry of the dancers' movements. The unclouded vault of heaven and the brilliant moon formed the ceiling to the ballroom. while the fantastic forms of the forest trees, wreather with graceful creepers and clothed in verdant were the costly decorations of our Terpsichorean temple. I had the honor, by special in vitation, of dancing vis à vis with my good friend. General Diaz. The attendance of both sexes was very large and the tollets of the ladies in good taste, considering the circumstances. They were very sympathetic and agreeable, but not particularly bewitching or beautiful. Only the officers participated in the amusement; the men were grouped about the sides of the dancing square, some with lighted wax candles in their hands. THE MUSIC

was unique in itself. It consisted of a guitar, violin and tumbandero, and it made the welkin ring THE TUMBANDERO

is made by excavating in the ground a hole of about a foot square and as deep. Over this is fastened down a square piece of skin, stretched tight, after the manner of a drum head. A long piece of elastic stick is made and one end tied fast to a post near by, while the other is bent down by a strong string and made fast to the under part of the skin, in the centre of it, over the hole in the ground. The string is played upon, the performer seated on the ground, with two little drum-sticks, and the instrument serves in place of a bass viol.

A CATTLE HUNT.

The following morning we were to have marched to begin the contemplated operations, but Diaz told me that his plans had been modified; he would not go, and as troops were to go in small columns to operate separately, it would not be worth my while to go-it was but a cattle hunt. I did

Before the men marched out of camp I passed along the line with General Diaz, counting every musket as it passed. I could not but admire the

spirit and bearing of THE HALF-NAKED, BADLY-ARMED TROOPS, who were suffering uncomplainingly so much for the love of country. In the afternoon 1 returned so the camp of Cespedes and again had a long con-

wersation with him.

General Acosta arrived on the 23d of April at the residence of the Executive, in fourteen days from Camaguay. He reports the secure existence of A GOOD LINE OF CUBAN POSTS

all the way to the headquarters of Agramonte. The four hundred sabres. He reports several deactions in favor of the Cubans, lately fought near the Puerto Principe and Nuevita Railroad. Over two hundred Spanish volunteers had lately passed to Acosta's brigade; far greater numbers were expected to soon follow the same example. Cospedes gave me a letter in French to read, in which the writer complained bitterly, as a Frenchman, residing in Spain, he had been crucily perished. As if to make our misery still more

deceived and kidnappe? in Barcelons by the mili-

SPAIN ATO THE COMMUNISTS. He and nearly two hundred more of his fellow-countrymen, exiled Communists, had been offered

two francs o day to work in Havana, with a premium of 5" o francs upon embarking. Two hundred and fift, francs were paid down, and the Frenchmen e mbarked for Havana, but were forcibly put in the army and sent to the new trocks of Baga to Work. Some of these kidnapped Frenchmen deserted to the Cubans. I saw three of them. They all tell a story like the above

BURNING PLANTATIONS. News reached the Executive that the Ingenior Demajaqua, the property of Cespedes; Potrero Ranchon, the property of Calvar, and Santa Gertrudis, the property of Aguilera, were all completely burned, and their extensive and valuable nchinery destroyed the night before, 22d of April, by the Cubans. Another Ingenso, Valerino, escaped destruction, because the guide mistook the way A great deal of sugar that could not be carried away was destroyed. The Cubans got a good supply of beef, pork, sweet potatoes and othe things. News having arrived at the residence of the Executive that Mr. O'Kelly was about to be released, I made up my mind to

RETURN HOME BY WAY OF JAMAICA. as proposed by Cespedes. With this intention I took leave of the President and the friends whom I had made at the residence, and returned again to the headquarters of Diaz, now in Ceiva, in order to march on the 27th across the Sierra Maestra and embark. After overcoming a thousand and one little difficulties on the morning of my departure, and taking a set out under escort of three officers and thirty men for the point of embarkation. General Carrido, a sub-Lieutenaut of the Cuban Navy, an officer of engineers, three sauors and one of the kidnapped Frenchmen and I were to compose the

DEGOTT CANOR

that was to carry us and our fortunes over to Jamaica. We had a pair of oxen with us-tough old hove-one to eat on the march and the other to provision the boat. About two leagues from camp ve captured a black bull in the woods; but, as the fellow would not march for us, he was knocked in the head and partly eaten that night. Only those who have seen the animals do it would credit the precipitous mountain cliffs, deep gulleys and boulder-strewn passes through which the remain ing two oxen tolled.

The next day's march saw us, breathless, wringing with perspiration and faint with fatigue, mount

THE BACKBONE OF THE SIERRA MAESTRA. The trail lay along its topmost ridge, where a distance of ten feet divided the sources of rivers that flowed in opposite directions. On the right hand, as we travelled south, lay the sources of a system of rivers, foaming mountain brooklets rushing through tortuous and winding ravines o surpassing picturesqueness, down the valleys and watering the extensive plains of Yara and the whole district of Manzanillo. On the other hand was a network of rapid streams rushing on their boisterous way to mingle their troubled waters with the tides of the ocean. Prudence forbids me further to describe the mountains through which we passed, the trails followed or the river at mouth we were to have embarked. Suffice it to say that Colonel Valerino, commander of the sub-district, left no stone unturned to procure a felicitous issue of our expedition, and, in particular, to make the HERALD man comfortable during his stay. The cayuca, or cance that was intended to transport eight souls across more than a hundred miles of sea, was dug out in a clumsy manner from a single ceiva tree It was about twenty-three feet long, two and a half feet wide and one and a half feet deep. After being constructed in the mountains, about four leagues from the sea, it was plumped into a pool in the river to save it from being eaten by carpenter moths. A few days before our arrival it had been taken out of the river to dry. The spongy wood was completely saturated with water, and it weighed as much as half a dozen canoes. The broiling sun caused a crack two feet long to open in the bows of the thing, which rendered it un serviceable. Nevertheless, the experts of our party said it could be perfectly well and I acquiesced. The river beint navigable it took six long days for thirty strong men, with block and tackle, to haul the canoe over such terrible passes as can only be found in the Sierra Maestra to the sea. The bottom was all but ground out of the craft Arrived near the point of embarkation the cracks in the boat-were filled with cotton, and a varnish of copal, ashes and grease boiled together was fastened on with wooden pegs, a clumsy, unmanagable rudder, with impossible hinges, was fitted on. The sails, which were formed by sewing

handed my pocket compass to the officer who was to command and we were declared ready to em-

our hammocks together, were on hand, so were

four oars and a paddle. The oars were made o

badly shaped pieces of cedar board fastened by a

single nail and tied with a string to a stout pole. I

A DIFFICULT JOB It was a laughable but sorry sight to look anon our old canoe and contemplate the patched up figure she presented. She rested in the river, separated from the tide by about thirty yards of gravelly beach, beneath whose sands the stream oursued its subterraneous way to minele with the great waters of the ocean. It had been raining all he afternoon, and we were wet to the skin; but at sunset the clouds cleared off and the falling waters ceased. The water cask was in the boat. and the several little bags that contained saitles broiled beef and sweet potatoes for each man during the voyage were ready. And now came the excitement of the struggle. The oars were placed a few feet apart across the way we must shove the boat to launch her. Every man with a will lent his might to force the canoe over the ridge of gravel and stones that separated it from the sea. The craft topped the little ridge, but smashed the paltry Reel that had been fixed to it. Nevertheless it was now too late to recede, and the boat was pushed forward. Looking towards the sea, all seemed calm and quiet in the distance, but on the beach broke with thundering roar and mighty foam crested billows that rolled along the strand. I had

misgivings that the canoe WOULD NOT LIVE THROUGH THE SURF; but the navy officer told me. it was all right. Another good shove dipped the prow of the craft in the surging tide. Some confusion now occurred while the voyagers with their traps scrambled into the boat as best they could. The landsmen gave her another shove, and the breakers washed her from stem to stern, filling her at once. Still, efforts were vigorously made to get her affoat and through the raging breakers, but only to find her in the next moment buried in the surf, with her bows opened, broken and disabled, and all on

FLOUNDERING ABOUT IN THE ANGRY SEA. My fellow passengers, six, four of them at the ears, abandoned the craft and got to shore as soon as they could swim or be carried there on the crest of the breakers. I stuck to the boat for a short time after in hopes of seeing her right again. In stead of this she became the sport of the waves and was unmercifully lashed on all sides. All of a sudden an immense breaker struck her and heeled the craft over, so that she came near burying me under the waters. I made vigorous efforts to free myself from the sinking ruin, and succeeding turned my head towards the shore. My companions in misiortune dashed through the briny flood and bravely helped me to regain terra firma; but melancholy to relate, with

THE LOSS OF MY FINE BAG OF BEEF AND POTATOES Our condition was wretched in the extreme. Exhausted with fatigue, dripping wet, our boat shattered and hopes departed, we contemplated each other in mute despair. The boat, washed ashore by the advancing tide, was finally rescued from the jaws of the advancing billows and taken to a safe place, where she was destroyed. I believe that this shipwreck ashore saved the lives of all the intended voyagers, for had we succeeded in getting the cause out into the sea, she could not have lived there, and we would all have inevitably

complete, it commenced to rain hard on the way back to our old camp in the mountains. We

CAMPED AND LIGHTED FIRES in the woods. About ten o'clock at night the rain ceased, when we completely undressed, and, after a couple of hours hard work, succeeded in partially drying our clothes. Each man who had a hammock left, sought it; those who had none stretched themselves on the wet ground by the camp fire, and we all slept.

Colonel Valerine gave orders the next day, as soon as we had reached our old headquarters, for one party of men to seek out a new tree at once and construct another cance, while the second marched to division headquarters and report to General Diaz what had happened. It would take ANOTHER MONTH TO GET THE NEW BOAT READY.

Could I lose all that time doing nothing? No. determined to go over the mountains again, see if there was any news about Mr. O'Kelly, and act according to circumstances. On the 8th of May I marched westward over the

mountains, and footed the same old weary trails of the other day, sometimes with sunshine and sometimes with storm. We walked no less than thirty-three miles. Having put the Sierra Maestra between me and the sea, I stayed within a league of the Executive residence, and sent word to the President and to General Diaz of my misfortune. I was both surprised and sorry to learn that the day before my return General Diaz had resigned command of the forces of Bayamo and Manzanillo. H was succeeded temporarily by Brigadier General F. J. Cespedes, brother to the President, with Brigadier General Acosta as his second in command. also heard of an encounter that had taken place during my absence, near the Ingenio of San Francisco, between the escort of a squad of foragers and some Spaniards. The Cubans had grown so confident in themselves that they

NEGLECTED PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES, and upon this occasion allowed themselves to be surprised. The Cuban loss was four killed and estimated at fiteen dead and at least as many wounded, and sixteen horses killed. This action took place on the 30th of April. The same evening of my arrival I received a polite note from Secretary Bravo inviting me to the Executive resi-

dence in the morning.

May 10.—The President received me with his usual urbanity. He had been suffering from neuralgia: looked somewhat thin and altered since first, we met. I had a long and pleasant interview with him. I learned that

O'KELLY WAS STILL A PRISONER. that a British man-of-war was in Manzanillo looking after his case, but that he would be held for trial. This and the delay of waiting another month determined me to present myself to the Spaniards in Manganillo. Informing the President of this resolution, he at once recommended me to go to the camp in the Ceiva and make preliminary arrangements for my march. I reached the camp the same evening and dined with the new commander, who has placed me in a rancho close by his own. He gave orders to have everything prepared for my speedy departure for Manzanillo. In camp I was shown an official letter of Colonel Ruz in which he reports from Cavaguasan that on the 4th of May, in a movement made to support the volunteers of Pucaibanu, who wished to pass over to the Cubans, he received

THIRTY-FIVE ARMED VOLUNTEERS and 600 rounds of small arm ammunition.

On the night of the 11th of May there was a ball in camp. I went and remained but a little time. It was not well attended.

General Diaz handed me a list containing the names and ages of twenty-seven women and children whom the Cobans claim were assassinated by the Spaniards tu the months of April and May,

In camp I became acquainted with Captain Lafitte, Secretary to General Cespedes. He is a noble-minded young man, who has been educated in the United States. I remarked that he must have been very young at the beginning of the war, and asked him

HOW HE CAME TO JOIN THE FORCES? "Well, you see," he replied, "when the revolution broke out I was home from school. My father owned very large ingenios and many hundreds of slaves. The family were in Santingo, near where our principal ingenio was. So one Sunday I went alone to the ingenio. I assembled all the slaves, more than six hundred, and said to them. Look here. Up to this time you have worked for my father and for me; you have not worked for your selves. You have made us rich; you remain poor. Now, from this day you will work for yourselves; I will make you all free like myself. A new time is coming and

THERE SHALL BE NO MORE SLAVES IN CUBA. "You are free like myself. Come with me and we will burn this ingenio that you have toiled to create, and you will go with me over the mountains to where our countrymen (the Cubans) are fighting with the Spanjard: there we shall all serve a good cause." Well, the black people raised their hands with astonishment and some of them began to cry. After a while we burned the ingenio and went to the camp of General Marmol (now dead). He made me captain, though I did not want the rank. I fought by him for six months, when I was

taken prisoner and SENTENCED TO BE SHOT IN SANTIAGO. but, my father having much influence, I was pardoned and expelled from my dear Cuba. My father sent me to Charleston, N. C., but I soon stole off to New York, joined the first expedition for Cuba, and have been fighting here ever since.

The nephew of Colonel Valerino, a young man named Ricardo Valerino, did the same thing as Lafitte, and took with him 170 negroes when he joined the cause of his country. Some of these negroes I saw with him as free men on our trips across the Sierra Maestra. Patriotism like this needs no eulogy or comment. At length the morning of the 13th of May arrived, and I awaited impatiently the afternoon to start on my way to cer-tain imprisonment, at least, in Manzanillo,

A SOUVENIR.

My revolver was out of repair, and I needed one.

General Cespedes called me to him, saving :-"Millen, I know your revolver is out of repair. Take this one; it has been in my family ten years; I have carried it, so have my sons; and my wife, when she was among the Spaniards, always had it about her as a last resort to save her honor. Take it; I want you to carry it in remembrance of our ac-

Need I say that we exchanged revolvers, and how much I value the one received under such circumstances? At last, about half-past three o'clock P. M., accompanied by an officer, two guides and a

WE STARTED FROM CAMP CEIVA. Soon we passed the advance guard, cleared the forest, and emerged into the level savannah, with its picturesque patches of woodland and palm groves dotted over it. On we travelled, till the darkening eve left us in the mazes of the forest again. There was no moon and the night was starless, for an approaching storm was coming up; yet onward we wended At last the storm broke over heads and the rain came down in torrents. Soon we were wet to the skin. We heeded it not. At length, in the obscure recesses of the wood, approached by no discernible path, we came upon a large sized rancho. Here we halted. The storm soon passed and we lighted fires, dried our clothes ate and slept. Early on the morning of the 14th, with the greatest caution, we resumed our march. A couple of hours' travel brought us to

ANOTHER SECRET SPOT IN THE WOODS. that nobody knew but the daring men who went there risking their lives a couple of times weekly. We were now two leagues from Manzanillo. In this spot we lay close from eight o'clock in the morning until sunset. As we could light no fire here, fearing the smoke might be seen by the Spaniards in the fort near by, we ate the food prepared in anticipation the night before. Here

A KIND OF LAST WILL,

sending back to camp as sourcenirs for my acquaintances all my traps but what were on my back. Again in the darkness of the night I se forward on the march. But this time only the two guides were with me. I bade adieu to the officer, the last Cuban official that I set eyes on.

TWO HOURS FROM MANZANILLO. Had we only to go by the high road, and could

ould have sufficed to put us in Manzanillo but, as it was, we had to take many a curve and turn to escape observation from the forts. travelled until about eleven o'clock at night, and, after all, were only half a league nearer to Manzanillo than when starting. Finally we came to an open field, with a sort of copsewood and a few large trees at short intervals in the midst of it. Although dark we could see well; although tired we felt it not. The sense of impending danger had quickened our faculties to an extraordinary degree. The guides paused, hesitated, halted, compared notes. My God! had they lost the way? But no; like the bloodhound, true to his scent, so they to the instincts of prac. ticed woodmen, they soon again took up the trail. Presently one of them darted forward at a quickened pace. The other guide and I halted. Soon a low whistle imitating an animal was heard, and the man who was with me and I went forward

TWO STRANGERS WITH THE OTHER GUIDE. all sitting flat down under a tree. I saw that the new comers were Spanish volunteers. They wore the cockade and bore the arms of the corps. A short interval elapsed, in which packages of letters and papers were exchanged, messages given and received, hasty adieus said. The two guides retreated as they came, and I was

ALONE WITH THE TWO ARMED SPANISH VOLUNTEERS. My new companions commented rather freely on the danger of the actual situation, saying that if discovered we would certainly all be shot in the morning, without benefit of clergy. As a remedy for this threatened misfortune, the only thing that I could suggest was that we must endeavor not to have them discover us. The volunteers took me to the elder remained. After a while he offered to bring me food and a hammock. I did not like to be left alone, but thinking that if there was any had faith in their movements it would be impos sible for me to prevent them from carrying it out, therefore consented to his going. But the mar left his rifle and blanket by me as a sign of good

I had not long to wait for the return of the volunteer, who, faithful to his word, brought me a meal of dried beef, chopped, and sweet potatoes. His younger companion soon appeared with hammock, which was at once slung for me, and a covering of yagua placed over it to keep off the heavy dew or rain, should it fail. The midnight hour was approaching when I sought my hammock. blankets, drew their rifles by their sides, and, agreeing that I should start the next morning for fanzanillo, we went to sleep. The rest of my story has already been told. F. F. MILLEN.

"THE OPEN COMMUNIONISTS."

New Baptist Church Established at

Rockville Centre, Long Island. The movement for a new Baptist church in Rockville Centre, to be governed in accordance with the tenets of the "Open Communionists," has assumed definite shape, and although it is not yet certain that the Rev. H. O. Pentecost will accept the pastorship, there appears to be no doubt that the church will be established. The friends of Mr. Pentecost, with others sympathize with him in the stand that he has recently taken, have secured the Institute Hall, and regular services are held there every Sabbath at half-past ten A. M. and eight P. M. The Rev. Dr. Carroll, pastor of P. M. The Rev. Dr. Carroll, pastor of the Bedford avenue Reformed church in Brooklyn, preached yesterday morning, and Mr. Jacob R. Shepherd, through whom arose the present difficulties in the old church, in the evening. It seems that this is not the first trouble of this kind that Mr. Pentecost has had since his settlement over the church. About a year ago a member of Plymouth church partook of communion with him, and some of the members being offended, complaint was made to the Executive Committee of the Baptist Association, and Mr. Pentecost was warned not to repeat the offence of allowing a Christian of another denomination to partake of communion or his church would be cont off from the usual missionary donation. cut off from the usual missionary donation.

Mr. Pentecost did not feel justified in declaring, in meel in open rebellion against the association, and though not satisfied that their doctrine was right, was careful to do nothing in violation of their wishes. However, when Mr. Shepherd, a New York banker and director of the South Side Railroad, a few Sundays ago voluntarily presented Railroad, a few Sundays ago voluntarily presented himself to partake of communion, Mr. Pentecost did not feel justified in repelling him. A second complaint was the consequence. A letter of censure was written to Mr. Pentecost, and he immediately tendered his resignation, boldly declared his belief in open communion, and stated that he did not think himself properly constituted for missionary work such as was necessary at Rockville Centre. Pending the action of the Baptist ecclesiastical authorities, he will hold himself free from all other engagements.

A SOLDIER DROWNED IN DAKOTA. Lost from Want of Safeguards.

Off FORT SULLY, D. T., May 30, 1873. A sad accident occurred about twelve miles below old St. George at half-past three o'clock A. M. today. Private Hoffman, Company E, Ninth infantry, fell overboard and was lost. A boat was lowered and search made, but no trace of the man could be found. There are no guards whatever on the lower deck. The officers of the boat say, "Every time we carry troops up some of them get lost." If they had rope netting, or even a single rope guard along the sides of the boat, such accidents could not occur.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York-This Day.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Wisconsin	June 18	Liverpool	129 Broadway
Columbia	June 18.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Hansa	June 18.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Hanse City of Bristol	June 19.	. Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Thuringia	. June 19.	. Hamburg	61 Broadway
Canada	June 21	Liverpool.	69 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn.	. June 21.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Victoria	June 21.	. Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	June 21.	Bremen	2Bowling Green
Assyria.	June 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Nevada		. Liverpool	29 Broad way.
New York	June 25	Bromen	2 Bowling Green
Cimbria	June 26.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Denmark	June 26	.ILondon	60 Broadway.
Adriatic		Liverpool	19 Broadway
Rhein	June 28.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Castalia	June 28	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	June 28.	Havre	58 Broadway
City of Antwerp.		Liverpool.	15 Broadway.
Spain	June 28.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Vandalia	June 28.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Graf Bismarck	July 2.	Bremen	2 Porting Cont
Europa	July 2	Glasgow	2 Bowling Green 7 Bowling Green
City of Lunerick			b Broadway
Hammonia	July 3.	. Hampurg	o Broadway.
			6) Broadway.
Paltic Donau	July 5.	Bremen	19 Broadway. 2 Bowling Green

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 15, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE RENALD STRAM TACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Maas (Ger), Deddes, Rotterdam, June 1, with mrise and 25° passengers to Burlage & Co. June 3, lat 49.2°, bor 7 03, spoke ship New World, from London for New York; 6th, lat 46 55, lon 25° 05, bark Waliace, hence for flavre; 8th, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; 8th, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; 8th, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; Sth, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; Sth, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; Sth, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; Sth, lat 47° (2), lon 25° 09, bark Lydia (Br), hence for flavre; Steamship Detersburg (of Leith), Black, 4½ days from Sermuda, to H. Sweetland & Co. The Peiersburg was wrecked and sunk at Bermuda on the 7th day of March last (as previously reported), and was raised by the Atlantic Coast Wrecking Co. of New York, after having been under water for two months, and was piaced upon the Bermuda floating dock, and received temporary repairs to enable her to proceed to New York, where she arrived as above. pairs to chable her to proceed to New York, where she arrived as above.

Steamship Metropolis, Nickerson, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores to the Lorillerd Steamship Co. Steamship Richmond, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with miles and passengers, to the Old Do-minion Steamship Company.

Steamship Wynnoke, Bauch, Richmond, City Point minion Steamship Company.

Steamship Wyanoke, Bauch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mese and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co minion Steamship Co.
Steamship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Alexandria and Georgetown, 48 hours, with mass and bassengers to J. C. Konyon. enyon. Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philacelpnia, with mose to the Lorillard Steamship Co. Ship John Bunyan (of Searsport), Gilmore, Rotterdam days, with empty petroleum barrels to Carver & Barnes, B Chapman (of St John, NB), Attkinson, Sagua, Bark RB Chapman (of St John, NB), Attkinson, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co; vessel to Pl Nevius & Son.

Brig Wiley Smith (of Pugwash, NS), Mulford Port an Paix, 15 days, with coffee and logwood to K Murray, jr; vessel to J R Staples.

Brig J h Gillespie, Brown, Arecibe, PR, 13 days, with molasses to S Michelena & Co; vessel to D R De Wolf &

Brig Baracouta (of St John, NB), Adams, Havana lo days, with sugar to Simon de Visser; vessel to Crandail, Berteanx & Ca

Brig Addie Hale of Portland). Sheppard, Cardenas 12 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Robert McCormick. Schr Crown Point, Taylor, Harber Island 7 days, with fruit to Jac Douglas; vessel to B J Wenberg. Schr H G Hand, Hand, Jacksonville 10 days, with himber to Geo Hunter & Son.
Schr B I Hazard, Brewster, Georgetown, SC, 5 days, with naval stores to Doliner, Potter & Co.
Schr C W Alcott, French, Virginia.
Schr Maud Barbour, Palmer, Bangor 5 days, with lumber to master. Is bound to Newark. Passed Through Hell Gate. BOUND SOUTH. Brig Annie Collins (Br., McDonald, Windsor, NS. for low York, 7 days, with plaster to New York Plaster Co; vessel to C W Berteaux. Brig Peter Roberts (Br.) Hunter, Windsor, NS, for New York, 6 days, with plaster to C V & V C King; vessel to C W Berteaux.

W Berteaux.
Fehr Empire State, Reading, Varmouth, NS, for New York, with fish to Geo Moore & Co.
Schr Wm Rice, Pressey, Portland for New York, with umber to order.
Fehr C St John, Marson, New Haven for New York.
Schr Hester, Davis, Portchester for New York.
Schr Ellen Francis, Kelly, Providence for New York.
Schr Ellen Mar, Ward, Southport for New York,
Schr Shekinah, Hopkins, Dighton for New York,
Schr Schrieb, Dickson, Providence for New York,
Schr Etlinse, Dickson, Providence for New York,
Schr William McGes, Woodland, Fall River for New

phia.

Schr R M Wilson, Harrls. Providence for New York.

Schr Maria Louisa, Snow, Fall River for New York.

Schr Phil Sheridan, Murphy, Providence for New York.

Schr Aron Kingsland, Murphy, Nantucket for New

York, with fish to Comstock & Co.

Schr Joseph Hall, Hatfield, Portland for New Yerk,
with stone to Wilson & Mulligan.

Schr Joseph Hail, Hatteld, Portland for New York, with stone to Wilson & Mulligan.

Schr Rober Glair, Brooks, Fall River for New York, Schr Wm Glair, Brooks, Fall River for New York, Schr Wm Glair, Brooks, Fall River for New York, Schr Laure, Hames, New London for New York, Schr Laure, Hames, New London for New York, Schr Laure, Hames, New London for Trenton, NJ. Schr Jacodspeed, Gorbam, Providence for Trenton, NJ. Schr Jacodspeed, Gorbam, Providence for New York, Schr Waren Gates, Smith, Millstone Point for New York, with stone to J Brown & Co.

Schr American Chief, Snow, Hallowell, Me, for New York, with stone to Gold & Benson.

Behr David Currle, Farrell, Portland for New York, with stone to Gild & Barth.

Schr Hannah D. Atkins, Providence for New York, Schr Hannah D. Atkins, Providence for New York.

Schr Eighe, Guldersteve, Young, Nantucket for New York, With fish to H C Bogers.

Schr Cloud, Catheart, Providence for Trenton, Schr Mary F Gushman, Wall, Providence for New York, Schr Estelle, Furness, Providence for New York, Schr Maria C Hearn, Crowell, Portchester for New York, New Y

r Mary Ann. Kelly, Newport for New York. fork. Schr William F Burden, Adams, Providence for New ork. Schr Wm Mason, French, Providence for New York. Schr Pakir, Knowlea, Fall River for New York. Schr Oliver Schoffeld, Dissosway, New Haven for Balti-Schr Emma F Webb, Cook, New Haven for New York. Schr George W Whistler, Marsden, Boston for New ork. Schr George W Middleton, Shannon, Providence for

Eliza Runyon, Campbell, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Chiza Kinyon, examposit, rawticket for New York.
Schr Old Zack, Matthews, New London for New York.
Schr John Warren, McGarr, Providence for Hoboken.
Schr John Warren, McGarr, Providence for Hoboken.
Schr Schringte, Yew Bedfield Warren, York.
Schr Henry Allen, Latham, New Haven for New York.
Schr Henry Allen, Latham, New Haven for New York.
Schr John Wright, Wilbur, Portland for New York.
Schr Henry Allen, Latham, New Haven for New York.
Schr Henry Allen, Latham, New Haven for New York,
With stone to Morris & Sweeney.
Schr Sarah Reade, Arnold, Connecticut River for New
York, with stone to order.
Schr O C Acken, Mead. Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Bark Albert (Br), Hubbard, New York for Calais.
Brig Union Star (Br), Coffield, New York for Windsor, Brig Parana (Br), Edgett, New York for Bridgewater, 3. Brig Maria Wheeler, Barker, Hoboken for Boston. Schr E II Brown, Sprague, Port Johnson for Somerset. ' Schr Sarah Laverne, Laverne, New York for Brant

Schr Sarah Laverne, Laverne, New York for Brantford.
Schr Armada (Br), Copeland, New York for Brantford.
Schr Armada (Br), Copeland, New York for Bear River,
NS.
Schr Billow, Bell, Trenton for Providence.
Schr Web. McCobb, Hill, New York for New Haven.
Schr Storm. Staab, Trenton for Providence.
Schr Web. McCobb, Hill, New York for Greenwich.
Schr Tofferwin, Bunce, New York for Providence.
Schr Harwall Mance, New York for Fail River.
Schr Hokman, Grocker, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Cornelia. Oakley, Elizabethport for Fail River.
Schr Sarah Hruen, Austin, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Sarah Hruen, Austin, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Harry Bluff, Henderson, New York for Saco, Me.
Schr Harry Bluff, Henderson, New York for Boston.
Schr Kate Scranton. Palmer, Hoboken for Previdence.
Schr Rate Scranton. Palmer, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr Golden Rule, Wilson, Hoboken for New Haven.
Schr Balie T Chartree, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Sat Mount, Young, New York for Marcham.
Schr Sallie T Chartree, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Sha Buckley, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Sha Buckley, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Francis Burdett, Howard, New York for Boston.
Schr Onward, Poole, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Francis Burdett, Howard, New York for Boston.
Schr E F Meaney, Lewis, Hoboken for Lynn.
Schr E F Meaney, Lewis, Hoboken for Lynn.
Schr E F Meaney, Lewis, Hoboken for Lynn.
Schr Win D Mangum, Chase. New York for New Bedford.
Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, New York for

ord. Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, New York for stamford.

Schr R A Forsythe. Hobbie. Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr B A Forsythe. Hobbie. Elizabethport for Stonington.

Schr Bannie & Edith. Cryder. Rondont for Boston.

Schr Orion. Wandsworth. Rondout for Northport.

Schr Sarah, Parlone, New York for New Bedford.

Schr Cocheco, Duna, New York for East Camden. br Annie Condron, Wallace, Amboy for Milbridge, hr C Heath Warren, Hoboken for Salem, hr Caroline, Wallace, Amboy for Lynn, hr Sandalphon, Aylward, Elizabethport for East for Millbridge.

Schr Jasper (Br), Edgar, New York for St John, NB. Schr Hiram Tucker, Knowlton, New York for Pem-Schr Hiram lucker, knowlion, New York for Pemoroke, Me,
Schr Fly, Carter, Philadelphia for Providence,
Schr Niger, Thompson, New York for East Greenwich.
Schr Biger, Thompson, New York for East Greenwich.
Schr Emerald, Jones, Hoboken for Sag Harbor.
Schr Emerald, Jones, Hoboken for Sag Harbor.
Schr Monitor, Bowditch, New York for Newport.
Schr Monitor, Bowditch, New York for Newport.
Schr Atlantic (Br), Parker, New York for Nova Scotia.
Schr Lizzle Lee, Smith, New York for Nova Scotia.
Schr Lizzle Lee, Smith, New York for Rockland.
Schr J P Foreman, Carpenter, New York for Novaich.
Schr W H Steele, Wallace, New York for Rockland.
Schr Chas E Heilier, Hopkins, New York for Bangor.
Schr W J Starkey, B Bigelow, New York for St John,
NB.

NB.
Sehr J D Grhffin, Newman, New York for Boston.
Schr Humma W Fox, Beebe, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Harvest, Corwin, New York for Providence.
Schr Chas H Northam, Hubbard, Amboy for Hartford,
Schr Allephania, Erie, New York for Boston. Sehr Le Hatch, Fitch, Elizabethport for Hartford. Schr Le Hatch, Fitch, Elizabethport for Hartford. Schr S S Tyler, McCarthy, Port Johnson for Hartford. Schr Oregon, Witson, New York for Providence. Schr W H Hatfield (Br), Crane, New York for St John,

R. Schr A M Alderdice, New York for Boston. BELOW.

Schr Golden Rule, from Granada (by pilot boat Ariel

SAILED.

Ships Charles H Marshall, for Liverpool; Greyhound Br), London.

Wind at sunset SSE, light. Marine Disasters.

SHIP BRAUMARIS CASTLE (Br), from Calcutta for New York, remained on the reef at Bermuda 11th inst. The night trevious Her Majesty's steamer Spitfire endeavored to tow her off but did not succeed. Captain Blaik, of the steamship Petersburg, which arrived here yesterday, is of the opinion that the steamship Albermarle, which leaves Bermuda on the 13th, will bring news that she is off and in St George's Harbor.

off and in St George's Harbor.

Strassit Northern (Br), from Quebec for Pletou, before reported ashore at St Lawrence Point, remained in the same position on the 18th inst. The wind since the accident has fortunately been light, and the saving of the furniture and cargo is being rapidly proceeded with. It is impossible yet to give any cause for running ashore; it has been said that the vessel did not answer her helm, but there are also many rumors ascribing very different causes to the accident. The owners have requested the Trinity Board to hold an official inquiry into the matter, and the investigation will commence on the 17th. The pilotdeclines making any statement until his appearance before the Board.

Brile Kwystors, from Matanzas, at Philadelphia 14th, reports:—1st inst, in the Straits of Florida, had a heavy NE gale, during which split sails and shifted cargo. 9th inst, north of Hatteras, encountered a heavy NE gale, during which was boarded by a sea which stove in water casks, killing second mate, Daniel Sullivan, of Liverpool, E, aced 35 years.

SCHETHOS BORDEN—The report of the loss of schr Thos Borden, of Fall River, turns out to have been incorrect. The vessel is all right, and was to sail from Fall River 14th for Philadelphia. Schill John Johnson, before reported ashore on the flats in the Merrimac River, was lightened on the 12th of about 100 ions of coal, and during the night was lowed to the wharf at Newburyport, where she is now ducharging into scows as rapidly as possible. Her injuries will not prove very severe,

Nonwich, June 14—A schr (name unknown), bound east, brought up on Black Ledge last evening, and remained for about two hours, when she floated off and proceeded, probably without damage.

Steamer Wallace, sunk by explosion about one year ago, was yesterday pumped out and placed on marine railway here by Geo W Fuller. Miscellaneous.

RARK EDWARD EVERETT, 187 tons, has been sold by Gideon Allen & Son to Antone Thomas and others, of New Bedford: to be continued in the whaling business under command of Capt Joseph Silva, late of brig Geo J Jones, She will be fitted for the Atlantic Ocean. Jones. She will be fitted for the Atlantic of brig Geo J.

BARR Plonger, 228 tons, has been sold by Josish W Bonnay to Gideon Allen & Son, of New Befford; to be continued in the whating business under command of Capt Alexander Trips, formerly of bark Globe. She will be fitted for the Atlantic Ocean.

M H Gregory, of Sag Harbor, has bought sloop Denmark, of Cold apring, 80 tons, and will have her upper works rebuilt and other repairs made; she will be employed in coasting nuder command of Capt David Raynor, of Greenport.

Larscar—The ship Victoria.

nor, of Greenport.

LAUSCH.—The ship Victoria, of about 1400 tons register, was to be launched from the yard of John Currier, Jr. Newburyport, 14th inst. She is owned by Capt Frederick Moore, Edward S Moseley, M E Hale, and the builder. LAUNCHED-A fine sloop, named the Bride, built for Capt Septimus Brown, was recently launched from Jesse Jar-vis' yard, at Northport, LL

vis' yard, at Northport, I.I.

Aldoa Bay, April 26—The bark Havilah (of Dundee),
Robertson, from Rangoon for Baltimore (rice), put in
24th inst for medical aid, three of the crew being sick
with fever and ague. One man died of Java fever six
weeks ago, She was placed in quarantine.

Spoken.

Ship Mount Washington, Titcomb, from St John, NB, for Liverpool, June 2, lat 49 53, lon 53.

Ship Black Hawk, Crowell, from New York for San Prancisco, April 22, lat 85 S, lon 30 32 W.

Ship Iron Duke (Br), Edgar, from San Prancisco for Liverpool, March 18, lat 55 S, lon 62 W.

Ship Pacific, Blanchard, from Guanape for England, April 16, lat 9 S, lon 22 W.

A ship, showing a swallow-tail flag with 1804 in it, from San Francisco for ——, April 4, lat 55 S, lon 32 W. Foreign Ports.

BONRAY, May 10—In port ships Gardner Colby, Dunbar; Pocahontas, Duncan, and New Era, Babson, for Liverbool; Augusta, Kaynes, unc.
CADIZ, May 24—In port barks Excelsior, Bowers, for Philadelphia; Narragansett, Hamiin, and Carrie E Long, Park, disg; brig Onaiaska, Wheeler, for Philadelphia, Calcotta, May 9—In port ships Bengal (Br), Code, and

City of Hankow (Br), Muir, for New York, ldg; barks Lizzie B, Spring, for do, do; Danl Draper, Clark, unc. Proceeding down the river 2th, ship Geo Skolfield. for New York; 5th, Knight of Snowdown (57), McLanto-sop, do. Haves, June 13—Arrived, ship John Watt, Morse, New Orleans.

HATARA June 12—Sailed, steamship Yazoo, Barreti (from Philadelphia), New Orleans.

HALIPAL June 14—Sailed, steamship Peruvian (Br), Bichardson (from Liverpool), Montreal.

Sailed 13th, brig Protector (Nor), Maroni, New York.

Arriyed at do 13th, schr Manitobah (Br), Le Blanc, Bal, imose. Ilono, April 18—In port ships Swiftsure, Casey, for Sandy Hook for orders, ldg: Chusan (Br), Roy, for Boson, log.

Marshilles, May 39—In port barks Evanell, Hichborn,
rom New York, disg: Marsthon, Donnell, from do.

Sailed 27th, bark Antoinetta (Ital), Porzia, New York,
Mowrmat, June 13—Arrived, steamship Texas (Br), Hampton Roads.

Quanton, June 13—Cleared, steamship Hibernian (Br) Archer, Liverpool.

87 John, NB, June 13—Arrived, barks Walton (Br), Thomas, Boston; Sagnenay (Br), Brown, New York; schrg Martha A (Br), Maloney, do; Nelson (Br), Wright, do,
Tamiri, May 5—In port schr Greyhound, for San Fran-

[PER STEAMSHIP BATAVIA.]
[ay 31—Arrived, Merone, Rose, San Fran[ay 34—Arrived, Merone, Rose, San Fran[ay 34—Arrived, Merone, Page 2, Finland, / GOA BAY, CGH, April 24-Put in, Havilah, Robertson, from Rangoon for Baltimore.

Bonnar, June 2—Arrived, Limerick Lass. Yeaton, Liv-Buenos Ayres, April 27—Sailed, Lady Cartier, Davies, ensacola; Dashaway, Kain, Parana; Ocean Express, is, April 28-Arrived, Mogul, Freeman, Rio Jaeiro. Sailed 28th, Ivanhoe, Herriman, Liverpool. Carofer, June 2—Arrived, Penedo (s), Cain, Liverpool. COPENHAGEN, May 30—Arrived, Peneut Ed., Olsen, and September Out May 31, President Duel, Olsen, and September Out May 34, President Duel, Olsen, and September Of President For New York.

COPENHAGEN, May 30—Arrived, Insula Capri, Andersen, Copenhagen, Olsen, Copenhagen, STADT, May 28—Sailed, Widdrington (s), Tate, Lonon.
CALCUTTA, May 31—Sailed, Abbotsford, Churchill, —,
DUNDER, June 2—Sailed, Eblana, Wilson, Shields,
Dundale, June 3—Arrived, Lagertha, Hendricksen, rn, May 39—Off, Kallisto, Tellefsen, from Philadelphia. ay 30—Off, Pacific, Johnson, from Hamburg for rk.

ing, May 30—Arrived, Unn. Andersen, New York
in; Frances Lewey, Lewey, Galveston for Narva;
n Rights, Woodbury, Savannah for Reval; Loyal,
, do for Cronstadt; Juno, Lindt, New York for
31st, Harald, Haarfager, Meisom, Philadelphia or Cronstadt.

Falmouth, June 2—Sailed, Herald, Luce, Liverpool.

Glasgow, May 31—Arrived, Assyria (a), New York.

GREENOCK, June 3—Arrived, Fanny M Carvill, Watkins GIBRALTAR, May 20—Arrived, Veloce, Lauro, New York, and cleared 24th for Genoa): 21st. Margharita C. Lauro.

miadelphia. Genoa, May 29—Arrived, Pallas, Gundersen, Pensacola; th, Moneta, Easton, New York. Liverpool, June 1—Arrived. Santiago, Mills. San Pro-30th, Moneta, Easton, New York. Livagnout, June 1—Arrived, Santiage, Mills, San Francisco; 2d, Quevedo (s). Baldi, Noriolk via St Thomas; 3d, Oberon (s), Hanney, New Orleans; Wyoming (s), Frice, New York. Bailed May 31, Saranak, Ives, Philadelphia; Washington, Chase, New York: June 3, Virginia, Buck, Sydney, Cleared June 2, Albion, Smith, Richmond, Va. Entered out 2d, Strathearn, Jarman, for New York; Si-Entered out 26, Strathearn, Jarman, for New York; Stdon (8), Kelly, Palerma, Sl., Prudentia, Gjeruldsen, and
Kate Davenport, Otis, from Liverpool for New York.
London, June 2-Arrived, Easby (8), Lesle, New York;
London, Hay, do: Gorm (8), Juhl, and Euxine (8),
Staples, do; Proteus, Murchly, Singapore.
MADERIA, May 18-Salled, Peter Rohland, Prohn, New Oxo (Norway), May 28-Passed, Frigate Bird, Lippe, om New York for Cropstadt om New York for Cronstadt. Queensrown, June 2—Salled, Arracan, West (from San-ancisco), Newcastle. Rio Januiro, May 7—Arrived, John Mann, Brown, Livrpool. Sailed 7th, Theresa, Bergquist, Hampton Roads. Rangoon, April 28—Arrived, Industry, Russell, Bom-

Named 25th, Arlington, Hill, Europe; May 1, Emma B Secor, Coonan, do: Mary A Way, Russell, do. Shields, June 2—Arrived, Zoroya, Williston, San Francisco.

SCILLY, June 2—Passed, Smidt (s), Dannemann, from
Bremen for New York.

Singapore, May 1—Sailed, Crest of the Wave, Harris, Boston.
TENERIPFE, May 23—In port, City of Montreal, Mudgett, from Callao, arrived 10th from Callao, arrived 10th
Turocoun, May 30—Arrived, Argosy, Parker, Colombo,
West Coast of Arrica—At Accra May 8, Manchester,
Tufta, and Sen Gull, Goudy, unc.
At Jeliah Coffee May 1, two American barks.
At Sierra Leone May 14, Greyhound, Havlin, and John
Mathues, Roberts, unc. American Ports.

BOSTON, June 14-Arrived, schrs A L. Butler, Butler, and F J Lockwood, St John, Alexandria; Sarah C. Smith, Banks, Georgetown, DC; W S Jordan, Crowell; B W Hill, Cobb, and Maggie J Chadwick, Crowell, Baltimore; Marta Roxana, Palmer; Mary Stewart, Coombe; Com Kearney, Metcaif; D Oifford, Jerrauld; Emma G Edwards, Chamberlain; Ann S Cannon, Godfrey, and Z Steelman, Steelman, Philadelphia.
Cleared-Ship Island Home (Pr., Sinclair, Philadelphia forlys Grace Lothrop, Atwood, Hayti; Ercole (Ital), Gravone, Bangor; schrs Lucy Holmes, Eldridge, Port au Prince; E Pratt, Nickerson, Philadelphia; Lottie, Taylor, Baltimore. Elizabeth, CGH.

18th—Arrived, brigs N A Williams, Dermer, Baltimore;
B Young, Elizabethport; schr Jane Slade (Br), Slade,
Palermo.

BALTIMORE, June 14—Arrived, steamship Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Boston; brig L Staples, Harriman, Matanzas; schr L D Rathburn, Crowell, Caibarien.

BULL RIVER, SC, June 11—At Oak Point Mines, bark Orosbie, klg. barks Maggie (Br), Davies; Margam, and At Coosaw, barks Maggie (Br), Davies; Margam, and Rhuinas, Idg. BATH, June 13—Arrived, brig Long Reach, Blair, Phil-adelphia; schr R W Tull, Hunter: J B Austin, Davis, and Scarsville, Chase, do. icarsville, Chase, do.

Salled—Brig Prairie Rose, Griffin, Matanzas; schra E K.

Preser, Harris, and Eddie F Treat, Hodgdon, New York,

14th—Salled, schr Henrietta, New York.

BANGOR, June 13—Arrived, brig Monte Christi. Ellis,

saltimore; schra Tahmiroo, Clay, New York; Ann Elizalark, New York. Baitimore; schrs Tahmiroo, Clay, New York; Ann Eliza. Clark, New York.
Clark, New York.
Cleared—Schr Laura Jones, Cousins, New York.
CHARLESTON, June 12—Arrived in quarantine, sch?
Lillian, Griffin, Matanzas.
Salied—Schrs S G Hart, Hart, Philadelphia; Franconia,
Leavitt, a Northern port; A K Bentley, Mchaffey, Jacksonville.

York:
Sailed—Steamer Manhatton, Lockwood, New York.
GREENPORT, LI, June 10—Arrived, schrs Thomas S
Rogers, Harris, New York (and sailed 13th for Georges
Bank): 11th, E M Duffield, Raynor, Philadelphia (te haub
out on the ways for repairs): Geo S Page, Young, Newport (and sailed same day for Horton's Point, to load for Albany). NEW ORLEANS, June 11—Arrived, steamship Liberty, Hudgins, Baltimore via Havana; schr Excelsior, Nick, Ruatan Island.
Sournwast Pass, June 11—Arrived, sohr Mischief, Hunter, Utilla. Railed—Steamship City of Dailas.

Pass A-L'OUTRE, June 11, 2 PM—Salied, steamship Ges Washington.

NEW BEDFORD, June 13—Arrived, schr D C Foster. leared, barks Minerva, Lefavor, Philadelphia;

Elizabeth, Haillhan, Norfolk,
Sailed—SchraJohn H Perry, Kelly, Philadelphia; Hattie Perry, Chase, Rondout.
The reported arrival of brig Emma L Hall, from Fernandina, was progress. nandina, was incorrect. NORWICH, June 14—Arrived, schr Star Spangled Bannandina, was incorrect.

NORWICH, June 14—Arrived, schr Star Spangled Banner. Hoboken.

PENSACOLA, June 11—Arrived, ship Juno (Br), Curry, Liverpool; schr Bennington, Edwards, Galveston.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14—Arrived, steamship Vaderland (Belg), Von der Hayden, Antwerp; brig Keystone, Barter, Matanzas; schrs Alaska, Clark, Brunswick, Galwille Marlin, Black, New York.

Cleared—Steamships Catherine Whiting, Harding, Cleared—Steamships Catherine Whiting, Hardings, Clocared—Steamships Catherine Whiting, Harding, Crocket, Proceed Steamships Catherine Whiting, Harding, Crocket, Property of the Control of

PORTLAND, June 13—Arrived, schr Laura Bridgman, Clark, Philatelphia.

8AN FRANCISCO, June 7—Arrived, ship Alcatraz (Br), Kemp, Liverpool; schr W S Phelps, Brunstamp, Tahiti. Cleared—Hark Lunallio (Haw), Marston, Apia (Yavigator Islands) via Mendocino.

8ailea—Hark B C Murray, Puller, Honolulu.

8AVANNAH, June 15—Arrived, steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, New York; bark La Plata (Br), Matthews, Gloucester, Mass; schr Hornet, Eleuthera.

8ATHLA June 8—Sailed, brig Chimborazo, Coombs, Washington, DC.

8ALEM, June 13—Arrived, schr Laura Robinson, Robinson, Elizabethport. MISCELLANEOUS.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM DIFFER-ent States; legal everywhere; desertion &c., game-cient cause. No publicity required; no charge until di-vorce granted. Advice free.

M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

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of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity;,
no fees in advance; advice free; commissioner for everyFixed Erick L King.
Counsellor-at-law, 363 Broadway.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
are the only Medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that stop a cough will occasionate death of the patient. They lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, infact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough. circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, infact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused
the cough.

Laver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two
there organized the cought.

Laver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two
there is a cought of the causes of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constitution, coated
tosgue, pain in the shoulder blade, icelings of drowsiness
and restlessiess, the food lying heavily on the stomach,
accompanied with acidity and betching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered
condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy
colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked,
will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid
and inactive, and, almost before they are aware, the
lungs are a mass of sores and nicerated, the result of
which is death.

Schenek's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which
does not contain opium or anything calculated to check
a cough suddenly.

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Sch

The only specific for the hitherto incurable diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is not only the medicine proscribed by the most eminent medical men of this hemisphere, but by those of the Eastern also. Colonel Dunbar, the discoverer, received orders for over 2,000 barrels in less than two months while there. American depot, 200 Broadway. New York. A. H. HEATH, M. D., Agent.