

LONDON, NOV. 27-Evening.-Calcutta Lin-seed, 89s. @59s. 6d. Linseed oil, £2710ª. Rafined Petroleum, 1s. 6d. Fine Rosin, 15s. 6d. Tarpentine, 299. ANTWERP, Nov. 27. - Peiroleum firmer at

BAJ@55%f. HAVEB, Nov. 27-Cotton caster at 137f.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 27.-Arrived, steamship Westphalia from New York.

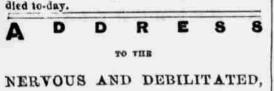
From Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28 .- Christian Garlies was sentenced this morning by Judge Barker, of the Supreme Court, to be hung on December 8, for the murder of Marcus Szwerline.

Peter Leggett and James Meatt, gamblers, were sentenced to the State Prison for eight and ten years respectively, for arson, they having set fire to the rooms of the latter to secure the insurance.

Obituary.

NEW YORE, Nov. 28 .- Professor John A-Nichols, of the College of the City of New York,



Suffice it to say, that by dark on that day the enemy's troops, to the number of 60,000, torn, bleeding, and thoroughly disorganized, were crowded in the town. While thus situated the Confederate chiefs held a council of war. As has been frequently asserted, and never until lately contradicted, General Lee stated that he thought the enemy would make another attack, not believing that they had suffered so severely and were so broken up as was afterwards ascertained. To this opinion General Jackson disagreed, and suggested that the artillery of

the First and Second Corps, his and Longstreet's, should be collected upon the hills directly in front of the town, and a heavy fire be opened upon it, and that the men of his corps be stripped to the waist to directly in front of the town, distuguish them from the enemy, and under cover of the artillery fire force their way into the town and bayonet all who were not simi-larly attired. His corps was on the right and Longstreet's on the left. The men of the latter corps were not to be stripped nor to participate in the strack, but were to protect the artillery and prevent the enemy from escaping up the river and crossing at the fords, which doubtless they would have attempted had an attack been made, for there was only one pontoon at the town, which would not have afforded egress for one fifth of the multitude, and the bridges at Deep run would have been secured and all communication with them and the town cut off

are in arms, and from time to time we hear of petty actions between them and the troops which the Sultan keeps there. These should rather be called brigands than anything else. Their number is daily decreasing, they find no succor nor sympathy from the inbabitants, and there is no doubt but that the latter would be glad to see them all return to Greece, from rations for the battle on the 13th, the result of whence they came, and thus be left to peace and which is too well known to be detailed here. tranquillity. The present ministry in Greece is totally opposed to them, and seeks to discourso seriously compromises it in the age what opinion of the western European powers, and of the Porte, and destroys its commercial interests with Turkey, which are of vital importance to Greek trade and navigation.

"The position of these persons in the mountainous parts of the island may continue for some time to come; they will be gradually and surely confined more and more to a small com-pass, and be eventually driven out of the island or exterminated. The Sultan's forces are slowly occupying the territory around them, and setting up block-houses, and their position is becoming more and more desperate. Taey receive little or no favor from the Greek Gov-ernment of Athens, and much less from the peacefully inclined portion of the islanders. Now and then a small Greek blockade-runner succeeds in landing provisions, etc. on the coast for their support, but it smounts to nothing in the view of supporting them against the large force in the island. The refugee Candiotes are retiring to their descried homes as last as they can, or rather as they are allowed to return by the Greeks of Syria and other parts of Greeks. of Greece. The Sultan even aids them to return at his own expense, and quite recently he farhished them loreign steamers for this purpose.

"Left slone to himself, the Sultan adopted a means of settlement for the island. At the

it was scon confirmed by the seizure of the Avenir Nalionale, of the Reveille, and of the Tribune.

Their trial and that of one or two of the persons who "demonstrated" at Baudin's tomb s going on before the tribunal at this hour of my writing, and will not be provisionally ended in time for me to give its immediate issue in this letter. They are prosecuted for violation of the Law of Pablic Safety-especially of article second, which runs thus loose-geared:-"Any person who, with the intention of troubling public tranquillity, or of provoking hatred and contempt towards the Government of the Empe rer, has practised manazuvers, or entertained relations whether with parties abroad or within the country, is subject to a penalty of not less than a month nor more than two years of im-prisonment, and of a fine of from 100 to 2000 trancs."

The law of general safety was rushed through the Legislature in February, 1858, under pres-sure of the terrible scare caused by the Orsian attempt of the preceding month. It was presented as a temporary measure, was never (so far as known) applied but twice, was molified a lew years ago as to its tiercer features (the pro vision just quoted being one of its unrepealed measures), and had got to be generally regarded, until this week, as a dead letter, rather than a living red-letter isw. It is attempted to be enforced now against three newspaper editors, whose offense is the proposing a sub-cription and the publishing of the list of subscribers for a movument in honor of M. Baudin, who was a legally-chosen representative of the people.

While moderate and most moderate Liberals now taking nart in th

FALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 28 .- The track of the Central Pacific Railroad 5 sterday 435 miles east of Sacramento, leaving 400 miles between the ends of this track and the Union Central Pacific track.

Reported Sinking of a Steamer.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28 .- The steamer Boston is reported sunk in Lake Michigan by the steamer Milwaukee, both of the Northern Transportstion Company's line. No lives were lost. No particulars have been received.

Burglary.

SCHNECTADY. Nov. 28 .- The ticket office of the New York Central Railroad, in this city, was booken into by burglars last night, the safe opened with keys, and about \$300 in money taken. There is no clue to the burglars.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-Judge Brewster.-In the case of the Commonwaith vs. Kheaezer Has-kell, an issue of lux acy, his Honor Judge Brewster this morning charged the jury. Dividing the case into three heads-the nature of the proceeding, the law sppicable to it, and the evidence-he instructed them fully upon each point. The plead-ings in the case averred that the de-fendart had been save, but had within a stated period become deranged in miled so that he was un-sole to take proper care of himself or manage his affairs, and was unfit to be at 11b rig; and to this the decendant dowurred, protesting that he was uper-fectly rationel and entitled to his liberty and com-mand over himself. This then, was the issue for the jory to try. The presamption of iss was sivelys in the decledant stand y and it was for the Commonweating to overcome that pre-

Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, Nov. 23.—The 'nquiry [continues fair for the better descriptions of Flour at very full prices, but common qualities are diffi-cuit of, sale. About 36400 barrels lowa, Wis-consin, and Minnesota extra family changed hands at \$7 50@8 50 p-r barrel, the latter figure for choice; 200 barrels Pennsylvania and Onio do. do., at \$9@11; some fancy at \$11:25@13; and extras at \$6@6 75 Rye Flour is selling at \$7:50@ 7:75 Nothing dotbg in Corn Meal. Prime Wheat is in small supply and com-mands full prices. Small sales of good and choice red at \$2:2215; and 400 bushels poor spring at \$1:40. Rye is steady, and 500 bushels changed hands at \$1:57. Corn is in fair request at full prices, with sales of 5:00 bushels at \$1:23 [25] for old yellow; 1:00@\$1:10 for new do; and \$122 for western mixed. Oats are steady, with sales of 2000 Western at 67@71c., and 1340 bushels Dela-ware at 57c.

ware at 57c. Whisky-1009 barrels, wooden bound, changed hands at \$1 05@1 08, the latter rate for Western, Cloverseed is in fair request, and 120 bushels sold at \$7@7 50. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed sells at \$2.60@2 65. Bark-The stock of No. 1 Quercitron is light, and it is steady at \$42 50 % ton.

-Messrs. Jay Coke & Co. quete Govern-ment securities, etc., as follows:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1144@115f: old 5-20s, de., 112@1124; new 5-20s, 1864, 1971@107f: do., 1865, 1071@108f: 5-20s, July, 1865, 1104@110f: do., 1867, 1101@110f; do., 1868, 1104@1114: 10-40+, 105f@106f. Gold, 135.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WHOSE SUFFERINGS

HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED.

AND WHOSE CASES

REQUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

TO

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

If you are suffering, or have suffered, what effect does it produce upon your general health ! Lo you feel weak, debliltated, easily tired ?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of he heart ?

Do your liver or your kidneys frequently get out of order 1

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia: Are your bowels constinuted?

Do you have speils of fainting, or rushes of blood to head?

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subjects Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, er of life ?

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybcd7 7

Does any little thing make you start or jump Is your sleep broken or restiens?

Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? the bloom on your cheek as bright ?

Do you enjoy society as well?

Do you pursue your business with the same energy! Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dys-

pepela. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but ilttie appetite, and you stiribute this to dyspepsiajor liver complaint?

Now, reader, the organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those in whom these organs are in perfect health? You never hear of such men complain of being mliancholy, of nervousness of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become and and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face-none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

Diseases of these Organs Require the Use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIUREFIC,

And is a Certain Oure for Diseases of the

BLADDER,

KIDNEYS, GRAVEL.

DROPSY.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether ex isting in Male or Female, From whatever causes originating and no matter o

how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to. Consumption or Insanity may ensue. The record of the Insane Aryar ample witness to the truth of these assertions, In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and guite destitute-neither Mirth or Orlef ever visits it. bould a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articu

at the first dash made by our troops. It has been asserted by officers high in autho-

rity that the suggestion above mentioned was made and adopted, and that Jackson especially stipulated that his troops should not be allowed to fire, but should only use the bayonet. It is a well-authenticated fact that an attack upon the town was contemplated by our chief, and in furtherance of the plan the artiflery was placed upon the heights in front of the breastworks behind which they had fought during the day's battle, with instructions to await a signal, and then open fire upon the town, and to continue the fire until further orders, or until the yells of our troops would show that they were in town, in a position to be endangered by our fire. The intentry of the First Corps were posted to detend the artillery (it was alterwards told by men of the Second Corps that they had received orders to strip to the waist), but the signal for the bombardment was never given, and orders came to retire within the breastworks, as the proposed attack had been given up by General Lee, who reared that the numerous inhabitants remaining within the town would suffer alike

with the enemy. No pen can describe the horrors and butchery that would have attended that night bombard ment and attack, as suggested by the dead hero who believed that "war meant lighting and hghting meant killing." The town, which in its cest days did not, perhaps, contain more than 8000 inhabitants, was crowded with artillers, wagens, and about 60 000 men, besides the wounded and non-combatants. The enemy quietly recrossed the river on the night of the leaving the Confederates to rejoice over 15tb. another barren victory. An examination of the town, after their departure, showed that the men had been so numerous that the houses were not sufficient to contain them, and that they had torn down the out-houses and railings, and broken up the furviture, in order to make beds

n the streets and yards. The writer of this communication has a most profound respect for the memory of General stonewall Jackson, yet he does not believe, with others, that the assertion made by Mr. Pollard, that the illustrious hero desired to make a night attack upon the enemy with his troops stripped, s a slander upon his memory; but he does be lieve that, if there had been more stripping to the waist and night attacks, with fewer of thank-giving and fasting and prayers, the South would have less barren victories to rejoice over and less to mourn for now. A VIRGINIAN.

OHIO.

The Annual Message of Governor Hayes.

The annual message of Governor Hayes to the Legislature of Ohio shows that the financial adams of the State are in a satisfactory condition. The balance in the treasury on the 15th of November, 1867, was \$677,990 79; the receipt during the last fiscal year were \$4,347,482.80; making the total amount of funds in the trea sury during the year, \$5,025,475.61. The dis-bursements during the year have been \$4,455. 354 86.

In regard to the cattle disease, the Governor recommends that authority be given to appoint five commissioners to attend a meeting of commissioners of other States, to be held for the consideration of this subject, at Springfield Illinois, on the 1st of December nex -- suid com missioners to report the result of their investi gation in time for action by the present General Assembly. He also urges the importance o providing for a thorough and comprehensive geological survey of the State. Many years aco a partial survey was prosecuted under many difficulties and embarrassments, which was fruitful of valuable results.

It is beyond a doubt that such a work as it is now practicable to carry out will, by making known the mining, mausfacturing, and agri-cultural resources of the State, lead to their development to an extent which will, within a few years, amply reimburse the State for its cost. The Governor says of election frauds:-"The most important subject of legislation which, in my judgment, requires the attention of the General Assembly at its present session, relater to the prevention of frauds upon the elective franchise. Intelligent men of all partics are

same time that he kept up a large naval and military force in the island, able to suppress it virtually, he used every possible means of satisfying the just demands of the island, and thus, at the same moment, show to Europe that he did not merit the atlacks made upon him through the press. The Sultan and his chief minister, Alt Pacha, one of the most gentlemanly and humane of men, desired to institute a new state of things for the government of the island, one that is quite democratic in its form. Ali the native insurgents of the 1-land were requested to retire to their homes. A system of conciliation, then adopted, has been so thoroughly continued that Christian Europe has nothing more to demand, or even to suggest, in behalf of the islanders. The Sultan's forces are not allowed even to attack the foreigners in arms in the mountainous districts, have out acted on the defensive, and thus the affair is slowly and surely dying out."

MURDER TRIALS.

The Case of General Cole.

In relation to the trial of General Cole at

Albany, the following jail and court-room in-cidents are mentioned:--The prisoner is constantly attended in the court-room by his brother, United States Senator Cole, from California, who is thoroughly devoted to him and by several other relatives devoted to him, and by several other relatives The appearance of the prisoner since the trial last winter is not materially altered, except that he is more fleshy. Visitors to him in jail say he is in good spirits and converses freely about the homicide and other topics. He has been called upon by many persons, tacluding quite a number of women, whose visits seem to him much. It has been testided by the ation that his wife was trequently, for hours at a time, with him in his cell for several weeks after the homicide.

We learn that she applied to the jailor for board in the jail the week after the homicide, and that he refused to board her, whereupon she procured lodgings in au adjoining street, and was assiduous in her attentions to her husband till she went, several weeks after, to her relatives in Tompkins county. The counsel for the people are attended by Frank Hiscock, brother of deceased, who has taken a com-mendable part in the vindication of the memory of the victim of the homicide. A singular matter connected with the trial is the studied endeavors to create public opinion which our observation shows is a feature of the defense. When the jury was being selected there were tenders of bets at the hotels and on the streets of \$100 to \$10 that there would be no agreement by the jurors. We have heard nothing of this since the two partial jarors were excluded from the panel.

RAILROADING.

Lease of the Morris and Essex Road. We learn that negotiations which have for ome time past been pending have finally culminated in an agreement of the proper authorities by which the Morris and Essex Railroad is to be leased in perpetuity to the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company. The terms, which are not yet divulged, are understood to be advantageous to both the contracting parties, and insore the completion of the improvements and operations of the Morris and Essex Road in first class style.

The Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western is now a powerful company, owning large tracts of coal lands, as well as railways, and holds a controlling influence in the anthracite coal business. It is managed by the most sagacious and successful financial men of New York. Their present outlet in this direction is by way of the New Jersey Central Road to Elizabeth port. By the new arrangement they will have a terminus on the Hudson river at Hoboken, immediately under their own control: and Newark, which is one of the largest coalconsuming cities in the country, will have all the advantages that may arise from being directly on the line of transportation. The prospect of this arrangement is probably the cause of a recent advance in the value of the Morris and Essex Railway shares.-Newark Advertiser, Not. 27.

for Baudin's sake, but very much for the sake of right, moderate Napoleonists are regretting and so far as they consistently dare and car, reprecating the course the Government taken in what has rapidly grown to be the serious political Affaire Baudan. The inoroughgoing Radica's and Reds are delighted.

The moderate, sensible, calarly observing folks are mistaken. Unquestionably this little Baudin business laft difigently alone would only have come to a collecting of a few thousand trancs for the monument, that could not ne made for some months and not set up for some other months. It would not, right away, have interested osiensibly more than a small faction of Reds, and long before the monument was finished the public would have forgotten all about it.

You think so? The inauguration of the monument would be arranged for the All-Souls Day of 1869. The getting up, and propagation, and successful issue of that little business not being interrupted, some bilder, more pregnant "demonstration" would be straightway instituted.

Louis Napoleon is not an ass. Perhaps he

would get on better it he were. The Baudin movement, let alone. ;would un-questionably to day have been a dying incident. instead of being a political development. But let alone, it would have died in childbed, delivered of a child of promise lustier than us parent, that would have quick grown to majority and begotten yet bolder offspring.

Louis Napoleon his enough intelligence to know that the world does and fatally must go on. He has always been trying experiments to keep company with it. Every start he makes -the 19th of January start was the last and most of one-being necessarily only a partial It is experimental, tentatory, timid; one. scares the hold-packs, does not catch up with the leaders, satisfies no one. It will prove, is proving itself a failure. He himself seems to have lost confidence in it, and is playing his old rad game of expedients. For him to give full freedom would be ablics-

tion. To grant little parcels of liberty, hoping they won't be misused, is, has for years been,

bis little, unsuccessful experiment. The Baudin accident belongs to the same pointec-historical category as the Rochetort prosecutions. He could not help prosecuting; he was sure of his condemnations; and the prosecutions and condemnations don't help,

He wants the heu to set as the Dutchman did. And his compatrictic Dutchman put a bushel basket over the hen to make her set; when he raised the basket to see how she was getting on, he found that the obstinate hen "_et-standing"would not set, in fine.

GENERAL GRANT.

His Sympathy with Charitable Movements.

From the Baltimore American, Nov. 26. The request of the ladies of the Union Orphan

Asyium to do all in our power to aid them in replenishing their exhausted treasury, induced us to drop a line to General Grant, inviting him to favor them with his presence at their festival on Tuesday night. A despatch from General Grant, on Tuesday morning, briefly excressed his regret that he would not be able to be in Ballimore that evening, and we have since re ceived the following neat and expressive note from General Badeau, his private secretary, on the subject, which we take the liberty of pub-

h-hing:-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24 - Mr. Charles C. Fulton.-Dear Sir:-General Grant directs me to express his thanks for your cordial invitation for him to visit Baltimore on the occasion of a festival held by the Union ladies of that city, and his regret that engagements in Washington prevented his being present where his sympa-thies and wishes would be so completely consonant with those of his hosts.

With great respect, very truly yours, ADAM BADBAU, Brevet Brigadier Gen. aud A. D. C.

-The ghost of a captain who died at Andersonville in 1864 nightly visits a young woman in New Albany, Ind.

Commonweath to ovacine that pre-omption by evidence of insanity. As in criminal cases, the presumption was in favor of the defendant, but the law concerning in favor of ine defendiat, but the law concerning the doubt did no. apply here as in criminal cases the form of the doubt did no. apply here as in criminal cases the form or wealth was not required to produce proof that wond not admit of the possibility of a doubt. Instantly was add to be a disease: all writes agreed upon that. The plaintiff in this case declared that the defendant had been same bot had become instance. Many definitions, when had been given by mean learned on the subject, hut in nearly very instance the definitions were found to be unreliable least the defendant had been same. Note that the defendant had been same bot had become instance, the definitions were found to be unreliable least the defendant had been same bot had been and better in the had the power to distinguish botwer. In address the did not mean that all nearly were for an ind which humanity had the right to expect from humanity. The did not mean that all nearly were for mind which humanity had the right to expect from humanity. The defendant naving been minsing same had grief, disease or other accident re dered him unsound in mind, so that he could not disce the were right and wrong could not properly manage his sflars, and was dangerous to hinself and lancing the store of the substance detailed to be a discribed business onteness of his, since the period of his silesed derarginet. Such as y batents obtained, the word that, the write describes were chosen they were the sum cast; but the bury were to asy whether they were astisticory proves that nearly the write describes were satisfactory in the cast of the sole appear and making threats of violence. On the day dark the defendant had been summored to appear theor the former, in default of the former, in default of the discent had been summored to appear theor the system to rearging the such appear do the nearly prive of the start do the former in default of the such appeared of the start do the former in default of the day dark the sole of the start do the former in default of the doubt did not apply here as in criminal cases the Commor wealth was not required to produce proof that would not admit of the possibility of a doubt

walnot r.- ' pon the convictions had during the week in the cases of revenue trands, the following sen

in the cases of revenue trade, the following sen-tences were this morning imposed — George Brasson, four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$1600. Michael McNamara, rix months' imprisonment, and a fine of \$1000 John McOney, four months' imprisonment, James Rooman four months' imprisonment, James Br. we, five months' imprisonment, John McVey, six months' imprisonment. The Hasman Homicide

The Heenan Homicide,

The Heenan Homicide. COURT OF O'ER AND TERMINER-Judges Peirce and Ludiow.-in empaneling sjury to try the case of Geraid Eaton for the murder of Timsthy Heenan on the 12th of June last, only nine jurors were obtained from the regular panel, and by 13e direction of the Court a special venure of fity names was issued, which was returned by the sheriff this moraing. Charles 1W. Brooke, Esq. on behalf of the prisoner however, moved to quash this special order, upon the ground of infor-mality, because the Stelff. In drawing the names from the wheel, did not draw them separately, as the issued which was the special context of a hundred or mality, because the Stelff. In drawing the names from the wheel, did not draw them separately, as the issue insiders of folded slips from the waed con-taining the names of taxable inhabitenis, placed there to be choren for jurors to the extent of a hundred or more, and placed them before the Crief for him to make the selections and enter them upon the minutes to the verifies to be made from. Though other grounds were laid, the foregoing were these upon which the Court consented to quash the stray, and discharge the gentlemea summoned upon it. The therifies the selection of the court consented to quash the stray and discharge the gentlemea summoned

The theriff was summened into Court and directed

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. FORT OF PHILADELPHIA NOVEMBER 29. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

Son & Co.
 Steamship Brunette, Howe. New York, John F. Ohl.
 Steamship Brunette, Howe. New York, John F. Ohl.
 Brig Foyle. Roy. Cork or Falmouth for orders, E. A.
 Budger & Co.
 Brig Chas. Heath. Woyman. Cork or Falmouth for orders. L. Westergaard & Co.
 Brig Chas. Heath. Weyman. Salem. Tyler & Co.
 Schr Charlotte. Stocknam. Maisga. L. Westergaard & Co.

Co. Sohr Thos. W. Ware. Abdill. Richmond. G. Tallman. Schr Morning Star. Lynco, New Haven, J. P. Ooa-Bonr E. T. Allen, Risley, Boston, Borda, Keller &

Nutting. Schr Saitie B., Bateman, B ston, do, Schr Mary Ella, Thomas, Rockland, Blakiston, Graeff

Schr Mary Ella, Thomas, Rockland, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr Barab Clark, Griffing, Pawtucket, do.
Schr J. E. Allen, Case. Newport. do.
Schr Berning Light, Ireiand, Bridgeport, Wanne-macher & Co.
Schr Peiro, Kodgers, Newburvport, Scott, Walter&Co.
Schr Reito, Kodgers, Newburvport, Scott, Walter&Co.
Schr R. Scaman, High, Savannan, do.
Schr Kdw Wooten, roung, East Greenwich, do.
Schr Kaw Wooten, roung, East Greenwich, do.
Schr Fen Breeze, Coombs, Boston.
St'r Multville, Renear, Milville, Waltall, Tatum & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship stars and S.ripes, Holmes, 4% days from Havans, with sugar, cigars etc. to Thos Wattson & Sons and 15 pass-spers, inc. using 6 of the crew of the steamship Star of the Union, before reported wrecked at Babia Honds. Of Brandywice Ligat, passed whip Duchesse d'Orivans, from New York, passed whip Duchesse d'Orivans, from New York. Br, barque Lakemba, Rood, from New York, in bal-last to E. A. Souder & Co. Barque Linda, Mills, from New York, in ballast to D S. Sistaon & Co.

Iast to E. A. Souder & Co.
Barque Linds, Mills, from New York, in ballast to D S Scenon & Co.
Brig Charles Heath, Weyman, from Stonington, Schr Emma L. Porter, Sparks, from Portsmouth, Schr K. T. Alten, Risky, from Beston, Schr M. D. Heatell, Haskell, trom Boston, Schr Ballie B., Bateman, from Boston, Schr Sallie B., Bateman, from Rotton, Schr Sallie B., Bateman, from Rotton, Schr Morning Light, freiand, from New York, Schr Morning Light, Ireland, from New York, Schr Morning Star, Lyoch from New York, Schr Morning Star, Lyoch from New York, Schr Mergian, Grees, from New York, Schr Besting, Grees, from New York, Schr Besting R. No. 4 Trainor, from Norwalk, Schr Lady Emma Snetcor from New York.
Schr Mergian, Grees, from New York, Schr Lady Emma Snetcor from New York.
Schr Lady Emma Snetcor from New Haven, Schr Lady Emma Snetcor from Star, Irom Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Brig George E. Prescott arrived yesterday from

Brig George E. Prescott. arrived yesterday from Vinalhaven, is with granite to Leanox & Burgess-Vinalbaven, is with g not as before reported.

Act as before reported. SAILED. Stramship Wyoming 'aut Teal. of the Philadel-phia and Southern sail Scanship Co.'s line, sailed this morning for "avantah. with the following pas-sengers.---hobert Biddle and family: Mrs. Wood, Miss Etiza H. Wood, Miss Rosseli, W. C. Condus and family, Jehn Maheny, A. Harig S. M. Davidson, T-J. Gibbs, Andrew T. Ellin. John Dorry.

J. Gibbs, Andrew T. Hillin. John Dorry. MEMORANDA. Schrs Eva May Educards: Henrietta Simmons, God-frey: N. M. Mecce (3 masts), Katchum; and S. L. Sim-mons. Young, bence at salem 25th Inst. Both Mary Price, Garrison, Becce, at Plymouth, Mass., 24th Inst. Both Raiph Souder, Crosby, for Philadelphia, cleared at Salem Mith Inst. Scors Lewis Chester, Gookin, for Salem; Jessie Wil-non Huntley; Annie Amsdea, Banga; E. F. Lowell, Harry; Wm. Waiton, Reeves: E. J. Horaty, Heraty; and V. Sharp, Sharp, for Basion; Hiswaths, Lee, for Newhurybort; F. Boice Adams; Onward, Haudley; and V. Sharp, Sharp, for Basion; Hiswaths, Lee, for Newhurybort; F. Boice Adams; Onward, Haudley; and V. Sharp, Sharp, for Basion; Hiswaths, Lee, for Newhurybort; F. Boice Adams; Onward, Haudley; and Calvin Clark, for Stiem, all from Failadelphia, at Holmes' Hole 25th Inst. Boths Laura A. Webb, Webb from Bangor for Cam-der, N. J.; E. Richardson, hence for Easton; Luoy Holmes, from Kingston for panadeloulis; and Haitie Ross, hence for Ecston, at Hole 25th Inst. Ross Laura A. Webb, Webb from Bangor for Cam-der, N. J.; E. Richardson, hence for Easton; Luoy Holmes, from Kingston for panadeloulis; and Haitie Ross, hence for Ecston, at Hole 25th Inst. [hy meLeugaAPRE]

[BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, Nev. 21 - Arrived, steamship Iowa, from Glasgow. FORTHER MORMOW, Nev. 25. - Arrived, barque New York, from Swan Island, for orders. Passed out-Bhip Nancy M., for Liverpool: barques Indus-trie, for Bremen; Annie Augosta, for New York: brigs Judkins, for Bick Harrist May; Aguese; and Harry, for West Indie: Mary Huee, for Caba; and schooned Crabires, for Majanzas,