

HAVE ROWED ACROSS THE OCEAN.

Herbo and Samuelson Reach the Scilly Islands Worn Out.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from the signal station on the Scilly Islands states that the rowboat Fox passed there at 11 o'clock this morning after a passage of fifty-five days from New-York. The two occupants of the boat were well but somewhat exhausted from the effects of their long row. The masters of the Norwegian barks Sito and Fugen, both of whom spoke the Fox at sea, examined the boat when they spoke her and gave certificates that oars were the only propelling power used.

The Fox started from New-York for Havre on June 6. The boat was 18 feet 4 inches long and 5 feet wide, and carried provisions for sixty days. The distance from New-York to Havre is 3,250 miles. The adventurous oarsmen who have almost successfully completed their task are George Herbo and Frank Samuelson of Branchport, N. J. They are the first men to cross the Atlantic in a rowboat.

Herbo is a navigator, having studied at a sailor's school in Brevig, Norway, his native town. He went to sea when sixteen years old, and after two years on long voyages came to America. He had since sailed on coasters and fishing vessels, and he held a pilot license for this harbor.

He superintended the construction of the boat in which the voyage across the Atlantic was made. She was built in Branchport and is pointed at both ends. She is not so long as the Whitehall boats used by Battery boatmen, and weighs about 200 pounds. She is built of cedar, with oak timbers and cooper fastenings. She is fitted with air tanks at both ends.

A bit of canvas buttoning over the sides was the only shelter provided for the men when sleeping.

To avoid being carried away from the boat in case of an upset in bad weather, the men had lines looped about their waists and made fast to the seats in which they sat.

They did upset once, as reported by the Sito, and lost a few articles.

The men said when they left that they expected to be forty or forty-five days to the Scilly Islands, and they took 500 pounds of canned goods and 60 gallons of water.

Battery boatmen were greatly surprised yesterday when they learned that the rowers had reached the other side. They had all given best wishes to the adventurers, but predicted to a man that their destination was Davy Jones's locker.

CARDINAL SATOLLI'S SUCCESSOR.

Not Father Martinelli, but Mgr. Lorenzelli Selected.

The report that Father Martinelli, Prior General of the Augustinians, had been selected by Pope Leo XIII. as successor to Cardinal Satolli as Papal Delegate to the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, is declared by The Catholic Herald of this city to be untrue. The Catholic Herald asserts on the authority of private advices from the highest sources that Mgr. Benedict Lorenzelli is to carry on the work which Cardinal Satolli began in this country.

Mgr. Lorenzelli was born in Bologna, about forty-two years ago. He was first instructed in his native diocese, and in the early seventies he went to Rome, where he studied in the Pontifical Roman Seminary. Among the friends whom he won in the college was Mgr. Joseph Pecci, afterward a Cardinal, a brother of the present Pope, who interested himself in him and assisted him in his work.

Soon after he became a priest, Father Lorenzelli was appointed a professor in the College de Propaganda Fide. He was appointed a Monsignor in 1884, and was sent as Ablegate Apostolic to Vienna to take the red beretta to Archbishop Gangelbaur, when the latter was elevated to the Cardinalate. He afterward became rector of the Bohemian College, which the Pope had recently founded and opened. He also retained his professorship in the Propaganda. He remained rector of the Bohemian College until 1893, when he was appointed to the highest rank of the Roman prelacy and Internuncio to the Court of Holland and to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. He is considered one of the most scholarly men in the Catholic priesthood.