LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

ARMY AND NAVY.

The volunteers, as already announced, have been placed on the same footing as regards the regulars, relative to clothing. The following information is therefore published for their instruction: Private army soldiers are allowed one uniform hat each year, price $1; one forage cap each year, price 57 cents; one uniform coat each year, price $6 56; three pair of trowsers the first year, two the second, and three the third, price $2 82 per pair; two sack coats each year, price each $2 10; three flannel shirts each year, price 90 cents each; one overcoat in five years, price $6 40; three pairs of drawers the first year, two every other year, price 71 cents each; four pair of brogans each year, price $2 20 per pair; two blankets in five years, price $2 44 each. There are a variety of other articles supplied, but these are the chief ones. In order to encourage economy and cleanliness among the troops, every article not drawn, according to the allowance will be paid for to the soldier. So, every man now in the ranks will probably receive pay for the clothes he wears, as they were not furnished by the Bureau of Clothing.

The General Court-Martial is session on Governor's Island, was fully organized yesterday. The delinquents have been arranged for trial, and will be speedily disposed of, as the officers of the Court have other matters to attend to. The recruits that arrived from Philadelphia and the city rendezvous have been put in squads under the drill-sergeants, and will soon be ready for regiments.

Yesterday the construction of a new cannon sighting-house, in connection with the Ordnance Department, was commenced in the gun ground of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. It will be about 24 feet square, and 15 feet high, and portable, so that in bad weather men can work under cover in any portion of the ground. No battery has as yet been placed in the little square lot, although the stone sheds have been laid some months.

The United States sloop-of-war Vandalia, now at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, has received sailing orders from the Navy Department. Accordingly she commenced to prepare yesterday, and will report on Saturday. During an eight months voyage this vessel has had *twenty-five court-martials on board*, one being substituted for religious service every Sunday. Four men ran away from her on Wednesday night, which shows that the novel Sabbath exercises have not made the crew contented. The deserters took their bags and hammocks, indicating that they made a sure thing of the run. The difference that sometimes exists between two ships' companies, morally, may be guessed at from the fact that the Savannah, with 500 men, had only *two court-martials in 40 months*, in Brazil, while the Vandalia had nearly one a week. Lieut. Whiting has been made executive officer of the Vandalia.

The chartered vessel Daylight got up steam yesterday and worked her propeller at the wharf. The engines are considered all right. The steamer R. R. Cuyler leaves this station on Saturday morning. The Roanoke got in her gun-deck battery last evening. It consists of over twenty 9-inch guns. The Savannah's armament is hauled to the deck, and is going on board. For the first time in some weeks, the dry dock is completely empty. The sailing-frigate Potomac, 50 guns, will be brought alongside next week and fitted out. A preparatory survey will be held on her before she is docked. The board of officers examining candidates for civil positions in the Yard is composed of Capt. Foote, Mr. Delana, and an engineer.

The new steam gun-boat to be constructed here will be larger than the Iroquois. Her tunnage will probably be 1,400 tuns, and her length and breadth in proportion. The preparations for laying the keel will be finished to-day.

This will be a most important day at Governor's Island. All the troops at the station, under command of Col. Smith, the Commander-in-Chief of the New-York recruiting business, will be mustered for the purpose of renewing their oaths. It is anticipated that not one will refuse to take it.

To-morrow morning a Board of Medical Officers, consisting of Surgeons Harringwood, Lockwood, and Wheelwright, will assemble at this post to examine candidates for admission into the medical corps of the Navy. Candidates must be between 21 and 25 years of age, and must have permission from the Secretary of the Navy. Full information as to the requirements of the service may be obtained at the Naval Hospital.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT—GEN. WELCH.

The activity in Gen. Welch's Department continues unabated. The 15th Regiment, Col. Murphy; the 9th, Col. Hawkins, and the 20th, Col. Weber, together with two Elmira Regiments, and Col. Jackson's Albany regimen, are being equipped for immediate service. The following regiments have been fully equipped, in compliance with requisitions made by Adjutant-Gen. Read: the 28th, N. Y. S. M., Col. Burnett, Brooklyn; 1st, N. Y. volunteers, Col. Allen; 2d, N. Y. V., Troy, Col. Cook; 5th, N. Y. V., Col. Duryee, and the 7th, N. Y. V., Col. Bendix, and dispatched to the seat of war. The following regiments are now being equipped under the same requisitions: 3d, N. Y. V., Col. Townsend, Albany; 4th, N. Y. V., Col. Taylor; 9th, N. Y. V., Col. Hawkins; 10th, N. Y. V., Col. McChesney; 12th, N. Y. V., Col. Walrath, Elmira; 13th, N. Y. V., Col. Quinby, Elmira; 15th, N. Y. V., Col. McL. Murphy; 17th, N. Y. V., Col. Lansing; 18th, N. Y. V., Col. Jackson, Albany; 19th, N. Y. V., Col. Clark, Elmira; 20th, N. Y. V., Col. Weber; 21st, N. Y. V., Col. Rogers, Elmira; 26th, N. Y. V., Col. Christian, Elmira. Several other regiments now at the seat of war were equipped at this department under requisitions made by Major-Gen. Sandford.

VOLUNTEER DEPOT—GEN. YATES.

The organization of the thirty eight volunteer regiments from this State is about complete. The following regiments will be inspected to-day: The 29th Regiment, Col. Steinwehr, by Capt. Hayman, and the 32d Regiment, Col. Matheson, by Capt. Cogswell and Dr. Moseley. On Saturday the 37th Regiment, Col. McCunn, will be inspected by Capt. Hayman; and on Monday the same officer will inspect the 38th, Col. J. H. Ward. The 15th, Col. McLeod Murphy; the 25th, Col. Kerrigan, and the 31st, Col. Pratt, are reported ready for inspection, and will be inspected as soon as the business on hand is disposed of.

GEN. DIX'S HEADQUARTERS.

No election for Brigadier-Generals was held, as announced, yesterday, the greater number of the officers of the 1st Division being now in active service. Major Porter of the United States army, who was elected Brigadier-General of the 1st Brigade some time ago, declined to accept the post.

The three remaining regiments of the 1st Division, N. Y. S. V., will be sent to Fortress Monroe, unless contrary orders are received. The 9th Regiment, Col. Hawkins, will certainly go on Saturday, and probably the 3d, Col. Townsend, and the 20th, Col. Weber.

ANDERSON ZOUAVES.

This regiment, whose quarters for some time past have been in the tent on Union square, went in part yesterday to camp at Snedeker's, Jamaica, L. I., and the remainder will go to-day. The following companies left for the Long-Island quarters yesterday by the 5:30 p. m. cars from Atlantic street, Brooklyn: Capt. Anderson, 100 men; Capt. Spring, detachment 50 men; Capt. Lafata, detachment 54 men.

THE SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. M.

The substance of a statement in relation to Col. Tompkins's Regiment which appeared in our 5 o'clock edition of yesterday, is as follows: After detailing the privations of the Regiment, both in this city and in Washington, it said that when the men were asked if they were willing to serve for the war, 500 men said they would not serve for that period. Col. Tompkins then demanded the delivery of their arms, and sent the men back to New-York. It was also stated that the regiment was entirely disbanded, many companies joining other regiments. Mr. J. V. Bryant of this regiment, arrived in this city last evening from Washington. He says the statement in yesterday morning's papers in reference to the disbandment of the 2d Regiment, by reason of not taking the oath of allegiance, is incorrect, but that the facts are, that many in the regiment did not wish to take the oath to continue the length of time required. These (about one-half) were merely dismissed; while the other half would not return with them, and immediately took the oath. Mr. Bryant and another officer are here for the purpose of recruiting, to fill up the ranks. It appears that the officers pledged the regiment for the war without consulting the men.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

It was confidently expected that, after the many disappointments and delays to which the 79th Regiment has been subjected, they would be in readiness to depart for Washington last evening. Orders to that effect were issued, and hundreds of people assembled about their quarters at Palace Garden to see them off. The crowd waited patiently for several hours, but were disappointed. It was at length announced that the regiment would not leave because they had not received a full complement of knapsacks, it was stated at the same time, however, that the regiment would parade to receive a stand of colors to be presented to them by Gen Ewen. Shortly after the regiment was formed, and marched to the residence of the General in Twentieth street, near Fifth avenue. Here Mrs. Ewen presented them with a beautiful silk flag, at the same time handing to Lieut.-Col. Elliott a neatly-written and patriotic presentation speech.

An appropriate reply having been made by the Lieut.-Col., the regiment returned to their quarters, where they were dismissed. The Highland Guard comprises about 900 hardy Scotchmen, and makes as gallant and soldierly an appearance as any regiment which has recently paraded our streets. Lieut.-Col. Elliott is determined that his command shall not go forth until they are fully equipped, and the responsibility of their delay rests with the Union Defense Committee. On Tuesday the regiment received 100 Enfield Rifles and were promised 900 more; yesterday they received instead 800 old United States muskets, altered from flint to percussion locks, being the same lot which had been refused by other regiments. They also received 300 knapsacks, but will not go until every man is provided with one. They are willing to carry the old muskets until others can be supplied, but are not willing to go with their baggage tied loosely about them. If the knapsacks are received to-day, as promised, the regiment will leave to-night.

FOURTH REGIMENT VOLUNTEERS.

The 4th Regiment (Scott Life Guard), Col. Alfred W. Taylor commanding, was yesterday presented with an elegant stand of colors by Mrs. Jordan L. Mott. Mr. Mott, on behalf of his lady, presented them, with an appropriate speech, which was appropriately responded to by Col. Taylor. This regiment will positively leave for Fort Monroe on Saturday next.

APPEAL OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

The following appeal is now in circulation among the 55th Regiment and their friends:

To the Honorable the Members of the Union Defense Committee, New-York.

GENTLEMEN: The 55th Regiment (Lafayette Guard), who bear here the name of a venerated friend of Washington, and reflect also the glorious part taken by their ancestors in your struggle for independence, have been among the first to offer their faithful services for the maintenance of the Union, threatened by the Southern Rebels.

In consequence of circumstances which the undersigned are not willing to resuscitate or to enumerate, their prayers have been rejected, their wishes have been set aside, and their desires have been misunderstood.

Among all the regiments of the New-York State and City Militia, they alone, after having been inspected by your honorable body, fully uniformed, on Saturday last, have not been favored with an order to *march!* They have not even received an official recruiting order.

Various reasons, enumerated in several newspapers, with a kindness for which they are greatly indebted to the press, and for which they offer to the editors their most grateful thanks, have also been put before the public. But those reasons being of a personal and private character must not be mentioned here, where our patriotic feelings must only find expression.

In the face of such a state of things, if it is utterly impossible to have them sent to the seat of war as *militia*, they call to you, gentlemen, and solicit the authority to form themselves into a battalion first, and a regiment next. The recruits will not be lacking, keeping their French uniform, which you must love more than that of any foreign nation, and retaining their name, which is beloved by every American heart. This force to be sent to the seat of war in the shortest possible time.

This call, gentlemen, must not be slighted. You will accept it—nay, more, you will aid the grandsons to march in the footsteps of their grandsires to go to the battle-fields of your first Revolution in search of the bones of their ancestors, whose blood shed in your behalf has for three-quarters of a century been fertilizing the land of your birth, and of our adoption.

The undersigned pledge themselves, on their word of honor, to serve under the Union flag as long as the war with the South will last, on the terms and conditions generally and lawfully decreed by the Federal Government. Respectfully yours.

THE ALBANY THIRD REGIMENT.

Col. Townsend's regiment, which has been encamped on the Battery for some time past, received orders from Gen. Dix to leave for Fortress Monroe yesterday, but, on being inspected by Col. Keyes, U. S. A., they were found so poorly supplied with arms and blankets that the orders were countermanded. Their arm is the common smooth-bore musket, which is quite unsuitable for modern warfare. They have the promise of a supply of Enfield rifles, seventy cases of which, we are told, arrived in the city to-day. The blankets with which this regiment are supplied are totally unfit for any purpose whatever. They are made of the ravelings of old carpets, shoddy, cotton twine, worsted, and dog's hair—are so rotten that one's finger may easily be thrust through them, and so light that they would not shed even a moderate dew. Any regimental Quartermaster or State officer who would accept such miserable blankets, at any price, deserves hanging, especially when enough money is paid by the public to purchase the best regulation army blankets. We have a sample of these contract blankets at this office.

Col. Townsend's regiment will, no doubt, sail for Fortress Monroe on Saturday, if they should be previously provided with arms and blankets.

THE PRIZE SCHOONER WINIFRED.

On Thursday morning the Prize Commissioners took possession of the schooner Winifred, an American vessel, laden with a valuable cargo of coffee, bound from Rio Janeiro to Richmond. The vessel now lies at Quarantine.

THE MISSOURI VOLUNTEER FUND.

Previously acknowl'ed..	$6,167
L Girard	25
A. Iselin & Co.	100
Cash	25
Cash	5
E. S. Ballin	25
Hallgarten & Herzfeld	25
George Pearce & Co.	25
J. Windmuller	10
Marcuse & Baltzer	25
Seligman & Stettheimer	100
Bruguiere & Thebaud	50
Cash	100
Cash	50
Joseph Battell	100
James J. Van Allen	50
Cash	10
Lanman & Kemp	25
Andrew Mills	50
D. Appleton & Co.	25
A. & E. Robbins	25
James Lenox	500
H. G. Reeve	25
Cash	25
T. G. & A. L. Rowe	25
W. T.	10
Taylor Bros	10
G. W. Bramhall	5
Heppock, Starbutt & Co.	50
Wm. Halsey & Co.	20
Cash	25
Dickinson, Whittemore & Reed	25
Cash	10
The J. L. Mott Ironw'ks	25
Eph'm Treadwell's Sons	100
Julius Steiner	1
M. Ward, Close & Co.	25
Union White Lead Manufacturing Co.	25
A. Haywood	20
Tapscott & Co.	25
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.	100
Cash	5
Cash, H & B	10
Cash, W. T. F.	20
Cash	5
John H. Tripler, for 25 shirts, valued at	25
Cash	10
Renkard & Hutton	100
Cunningham, Frost & Throckmorton	25
Cash	10
Cash	10
Dr. Delafield	20
John F. Gray	25
Capt. Ezra Nye	25
New York Sandy Hook Pilots	250
Cash	25
J. T. Wilson	10
G. C. Parker & Bro.	10
Halsted, Haines & Co.	25
Cash	10
Naylor & Co.	25
Cash	10
W. Oothout & Sons	25
Cash	25
Howland & Frothingham	25
C. C.	5
Ladies of Norfolk, Conn., 15 flannel shirts, with a pin-cushion and Testament to each, valued at	30
Total	$8,833

ISAAC SHERMAN, Treasurer, No. 1 Hanover square.
SIGISMUND KAUFMANN, No. 39 Nassau street.
GEO. W. BLUNT, No. 179 Water street.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: The commanding officer of the depot of the Garibaldi Guard will receive and forward during the next five days any contributions made in behalf of the regiment, now in Washington, if sent to the depot of the Guard, No. 596 Broadway.

J. C. RICE, Adjutant.

Depot Garibaldi Guard, May 30, 1861.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Phalanx will be ready for inspection, by order of the Union Defense Committee, on Saturday, when they will present a full complement of men. Several companies have recently arrived from the interior of the State. One company from Scio, Allegany County, under the command of Capt. E. N. Canfield, 1st Lieut. Russel McAllister, and 2d Lieut. Henry C. Fisk, are quartered at Musical Hall where they have excellent accommodations. They number 84 men—farmers, mechanics and lumbermen—few of whom have ever been subjected to a day's drill in their lives until their arrival here. They are all stout, able bodied, and of just such material as to make excellent soldiers. They have a fine place to drill in, and are almost constantly exercised in the school of the soldier in which they are making creditable progress.

The Astoria Company, commanded by Capt. Van Ness, numbering 125 men, is quartered in the same building. Capt. Stilwell's company, from the town of Gravesend, is quartered over the market at the corner of Concord and Fulton streets. This company numbers 120, and is composed mostly of fishermen and farmers. A company from Geneva, N. Y., came in on Wednesday evening, and are quartered in Atlantic street. Another company occupies a building in Fulton avenue. The remaining companies in town, commanded by Captains Foster, Belden, and Sullivan, are at the Arsenal, the headquarters of the regiment. Three more companies from Newtown, Oyster Bay, and Harlem, are expected this evening or to-morrow morning in time for inspection. To day the companies now here will be informally inspected on Sixth avenue, the right resting on Flatbush avenue. The formal inspection of the Defense Committee, previous to being mustered into the service, is expected to take place on Fort Greene.

Thus far the regiment has been maintained by private subscriptions exclusively. Four companies have been provided with good flannel shirts, and several companies with shoes, but as soon as they are formally mustered into the service, an application will be made to the authorities for aid so as to furnish them with necessaries required in a campaign. This is the first and only regiment of volunteers, organized as such in Brooklyn.

The 70th Regiment (cavalry) under command of Col. Samuel Graham, proceeded to East New-York yesterday morning, and spent the day in drilling. Next Thursday the artillery portion of the regiment will proceed to the same place for exercise and target practice. The battery consists of twelve guns, six of which are being rifled at the expense of the regiment.

A flag will be raised to-day on the new building of the Greenwood Baptist Church, corner of Fourth avenue and Fifteenth street. One will also be flung to the breeze from Public-School No. 12 in Adelphi street.

A REPLY TO MR. H. CRANSTON.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I did not write the article in your journal headed "An American Soyer," nor see it, until after its issue, but, to the best of my belief, it is substantially correct.

In Mr. Hiram Cranston's answer thereto, he makes some grave misstatements. He says that he had "had no conversation with Mr. Sanderson on the subject of politics." He has had such a conversation within the past two weeks, and as bitter a discussion as our relative positions would permit. He asserts that "he performs his duty to his country." True, he commits no overt act of treason; for which the wholesome dread of a traitor's doom may, in some degree, account.

As to my "making arrangements of a business character"—the implied cause in his note of dismissal—I do confess it. Self-respect would not permit me to hold any position *under* Mr. Cranston after the expiration of the term agreed upon, the 1st of August proximo, and I do also confess that I have been, and am still, endeavoring to obtain an honorable position under that Government and that flag which his traitorous confederates are striving to subvert and trample upon.

Very respectfully yours
JAMES M. SANDERSON.

Pierrepont House, Brooklyn, May 30, 1861.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS FROM TEXAS.

The schooner Urbana, Capt. Small, arrived at this port yesterday from Indianola (Texas), via Havana, having on board Companies A and D of the 2d United States Infantry, in charge of Capt. Jordan, 2d infantry, and Lieut. Greene, 1st infantry, part of the troops that were to be transported here by the steamship Star of the West. Beside the troops, she brings home twelve women and twenty children. The remaining five companies left about the same time in the brig Mystic and schooner Horace for this port. The troops are all well.

VARIOUS WAR ITEMS.

A life-like portrait of General Scott, exhibiting the characteristic features of the hero of many battles with great truth and expressiveness, is issued by Virtue & Co.

GOV. SPRAGUE TO BE MARRIED.—It is said that Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island is about to be married to Miss Kate Chase, the eldest daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury. The Governor is about 30 years old, and very wealthy.

THE KILLED AT FORT MOULTRIE.—Mr. Fielding, one of the men who was wounded by the discharge of the gun, when Major Anderson left Fort Sumter—and was left there until his recovery—has now come North, having in his possession a pass from General Beauregard. He has gone to Fort Hamilton to join the rest of Major Anderson's corps there, and states that over three hundred men were killed in Fort Moultrie. This information we derive from one of the ministers now attending the Reformed Presbyterian Synod in this City, who met Fielding on the way.

PATRIOTISM UP THE RIVER.—Sidney Scofield of Fishkill has just raised one of the finest flags that floats in that section, made by a woman who was born in the year that the Stars and Stripes were adopted by the Government as the national emblem, A. D., 1777. Although 84 years old, she yet claimed the right to thus do her part in upholding the old flag.

PATRIOTIC ENVELOPES.—Bogert, Bourne & Anten, stationers and printers, at Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl street, have published 25 new kinds of Union envelopes of very tasteful designs, engraved and colored by hand. See advertisement.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. BUTLER.—Mann, Stearns & Beale, No. 141 Fulton street, have published a faithful likeness of the gallant Gen. Butler of Massachusetts, the man who believes fugitive slaves to be very useful as "*intrenching tools.*"

"Our Sacred Flag" is the title of a national hymn. Words and music by Eugene A. Weiner. A well-harmonized piece for the voice, with piano accompaniment.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES CUTHELL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A special meeting of the Republican Central Committee was held last evening at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, for the purpose of taking some action with reference to the death of Mr. JAMES CUTHELL, a member of the Committee. E. DELAFIELD SMITH presided. The Hon. CHAS. S. SPENCER, on behalf of a Committee composed of Messrs Spencer, Crawford and Harney, introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republican Central Committee of the Republican party of the City of New-York, have learned with great sorrow the death of one of our members, James Cuthell; that by his death the country has lost a pure patriot, the party to which he was attached a devoted earnest, and effective advocate, his wife and children an affectionate and kind husband and father, and the society in which he moved a valued, honest, useful, and respected gentleman.

Resolved, That while deeply sympathizing with his afflicted family, and deploring the loss of a citizen so deservedly beloved, our only consolation is derived from the recollection that he has left to his children a legacy of purity of character, of honor, and that upon the earth that covers the body of the dead, there springeth up and bloometh the bright flower of immortality.

Resolved, That this Committee will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and signed by the officers of this Committee, and presented to the widow and children of our deceased friend.

Mr. SPENCER made an eloquent and touching speech, in the course of which he paid a deserved tribute to the amiable qualities of Mr. Cuthell, who, he said, had died without an enemy in the world. Mr. DELAFIELD SMITH, the Chairman, said he earnestly hoped that every member of the Committee might make it convenient to pay to the deceased the last token of respect, by taking part in the funeral ceremonies, which occur at the house, No. 314 West Twenty-third street, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The body will not be removed until the following morning, when it will be taken to Greenwood. Mr. GARDNER, an intimate friend of Mr. Cuthell, made some remarks as to the happy nature of the family relations of the deceased, which are now so sadly broken up.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

A large meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Association was held last evening at No. 245 Eighth avenue. The President, ALEXANDER MCLEOD, announced the sudden death of Mr. JAMES CUTHELL, and referred in touching terms to the sad event, eulogizing the many virtues of the deceased. On motion, Judge Bull, Assistant United States District-Attorney Woodford, Robert A. Adams, Samuel B. H. Vance, and John Lindsay were appointed a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting with reference to his death. After a short recess the Committee returned with the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the inscrutable dispensation of Providence, James Cuthell, a member and one of the officers of this Association, has been suddenly removed by death from the scenes of an active and useful life, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Republicans of the XVIth Ward in common with a large number of friends of this Ward and City, deeply and sincerely mourn the sudden demise of their late associate and fellow-citizen, James Cuthell.

Resolved, That by his decease we are called to lament the loss of a long-tried, faithful, and efficient champion of sound Republican principles, a gentleman of high-toned morality, cheerful disposition, of a warm and generous heart, always overflowing with sympathy for the distressed. A man endeared to the whole community by his public spirit, noble nature and extensive benevolence, as likewise for his simplicity of aims, retiring, confiding manners, and strict integrity.

Resolved, That this meeting tender to the bereaved family of Mr. Cuthell their heartfelt sympathy, assuring them that his memory will be long cherished by this community as an upright man, in life beloved and in death revered.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of the deceased in a body, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in THE TRIBUNE, *Times*, *Express*, and *Evening Post*, and a copy of the resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased and to the Republican Central Committee of this city.

The character of the deceased was eulogized by Messrs. Woodford, Peckham, Washington Smith, Adams, Evans, Jaques, Wynkoop, Spencer, Judge Bull, and Alderman Dayton.

The rooms of the Association were draped in mourning, and the members were deeply affected by the remarks of the speakers.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.—Mr. Samuel Waddell, an old and highly esteemed citizen of the Sixth Ward, died at his late residence No. 130 Leonard street, about 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, from lockjaw. Mr. Waddell had taken a great interest in the national troubles, and some weeks ago raised a fine company of men for Col. Innes's regiment, for which he received his commission as Captain. About ten days ago while the Captain was in the upper part of the city with his company, he fell and ran a splinter into the palm of his hand, from the effects of which tetanus ensued, which proved fatal after a brief illness. Mr. Waddell was a humane and charitable man, as hundreds of the Sixth Ward poor can truthfully testify. He was ever ready to relieve want and suffering wherever he encountered it, and his death will be deeply mourned. He was an ex-Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department; was formerly Assessor and Fire Warden of the Sixth Ward, and also had held other posts of honor and trust. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, from his late residence in Leonard street.

PUBLIC MEETINNGS.

AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Yesterday the annual meeting of the American Baptist Missionary Society was held in the First Baptist Church, Nassau street, Brooklyn, JAMES E. SOUTHWORTH, esq., President of the Society, in the chair.

The forenoon was occupied in the appointment of Committees, and in the disposition of various items of routine business.

In the absence of the Treasurer, the Rev. Dr. HILL read the Financial Report, which set forth that on the 31st of March the accounts stood as follows:

The following is a general statement of the financial condition of the Society on the 31st of March:

Balance from last year's account	$11,273 12
Receipts from all sources during the year	50,729 87
Total amount of resources for the year	$62,002 99
Total amount of disbursements for the year	57,841 17
Amount of cash in the Treasury, April 1, 1861	$4,161 82
Amount of liabilities, chiefly to missionaries, same date	4,644 15
Showing the amount to be provided for	$482 33

The Rev. Dr. Hill also presented the annual report of the operations of the Society, of which the following is a synopsis:

The number of missionaries and others who labored the whole or a part of the year was 131. Of this number 108 were in commission at the commencement of the year, and 23 were appointed subsequently. Twenty-four preached in foreign languages.

The number of States and Territories occupied was 15, viz: Canada, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, New-Mexico, California, Oregon, and New-Granada.

The number of stations and out-stations supplied was 371. The aggregate amount of time bestowed in labor was equal to that of one man for upward of 109 years.

According to the reports of the missionaries, revivals of religion have occurred at 21 places, 867 persons have been baptized (of whom 34 had been previously Roman Catholics, and 41 foreign Lutherans), 71 churches were organized, 54 ministers were ordained, 9 church edifices were completed, and 15 others were commenced.

The churches which were aided by the Society, contributed to the usual objects of Christian benevolence, chiefly for missionary purposes, $4,561 50, and for the support of the Gospel among themselves $18,239 27. Six churches, aided for a few years by the Society, have become self-sustaining.

Sermons preached, 14,122; lectures and addresses, 1,618; pastoral visits, 34,563; prayer and other meetings attended, 10,93?; signatures to temperance pledge, 373; miles traveled in discharge of duty, 162,90?; schools visited, 443; sabbath-schools in the churches, 181; bible classes, 137; number of teachers, 1,271; number of scholars, 9,496; volumes in sabbath-school libraries, 21,703; stations where monthly concert of prayer is observed, 69; preparing for the ministry, 17.

The Rev. A. H. BURLINGHAM moved the following resolution:

That aiding, by the prosecution of some fixed plans, in the erection of suitable houses of worship on the field of its operation, at least to a degree which shall leave them when finished without the burden of embarrassing debt, is a legitimate, prudential, and necessary part of the great work of the Home Mission Society.

He deprecated the practice of having churches continually under mortgages. He believed that dedicating churches to Almighty God while they were in debt, was dishonest. A church built under such circumstances should be placed under an injunction. He was glad that the Home Missionary Society proposed to obviate these difficulties. It was needed in the Baptist denomination, which was more disunited than almost any other body in the country. He hoped that some movement would be made which would tend to unite the Baptists of America, so that they might stand together as one man, disenthralled, and useful in the service of God.

The Rev. Mr. FULTON of New-York said that it might be well to denounce many of their Baptist churches. The brethren in the large cities of the Eastern States had injured the efforts of those in the West by erecting large and costly edifices, the efforts to pay for which prevented the people aiding their brethren in the Western country.

The Rev. Mr. CONRAD of Wisconsin said that he knew of numerous instances in which the building of costly churches in the country had cramped the usefulness in the Gospel work. One minister whom he knew had a magnificent church built costing $11,000; and where was that brother now? He, as an honest man, had to abandon the ministry and take a position in a bank, because as a minister he could never raise money enough to release himself from debt. He hoped that men coming from the West, and asking more than $500 with which to build their churches, would be refused aid. There had already been too much emulation of other denominations in building fine churches. The idea of building costly churches in the West was unnecessary. It was calculated to cripple the churches, and posterity would refuse to accept such legacies as were likely to to be left for them.

The Rev. Dr. HISCOX of New-York said that the Gospel ought to be preached in new countries in barns, Court-Houses, or other advantageous places, but it was absolutely necessary that the members of the church have a place where they can assemble together. They must have a habitation as well as a name, and unless they had edifices at some cost, the people could not be held together for any length of time.

The motion was then adopted.

The following Officers and Board of Managers were elected for the ensuing year—the Managers to be divided into three classes, of one, two, and three years' term of office:

President—The Hon. Ira Harris; Vice-Presidents, the Rev. J. W. Merrill, Mass., and the Rev. J. M. Hoyt, Ohio; Treasurer, E. Caldwell, esq., N. Y.; Auditors, S. S. Constant and F. S. Miner; Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. B. M. Hill, D. D., N. Y.; Recording Secretary, the Rev. E. T. Hiscox, N. Y.

Board of Managers—E. L. Taylor, H. G. Weston, E. Lathrop, D. M. Wilson, J. S. Holme, D. J. Yerkes, J. G. Whipple, W. H. Parmley, J. Dowling, J. B. Peck, H. P. Freeman, C. C. Norton, A. N. Nearing, W. H. Chapman, Avery Bill.

The meeting then adjourned.

CHRIST THE SOCIAL CENTER—SERMON BY THE REV. W. R. BROOKS.

Last evening, the annual sermon of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society was preached to a large and attentive congregation, in the First Baptist Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. W. R. Brooks of Hamilton, N. Y.

TEXT: "And unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."—Genesis XLIX., v. 10.

The dying patriarch, laying on the border of both worlds, saw deeply into both; and, looking down the long future, saw the peoples and the nations gathering in to one great kingdom and society around the person and the throne of Christ. The one central figure in this great universe was our Lord Jesus Christ; because He was God made manifest. In Him the infinite essence of God took form, and came forth to the recognition of our spirits. He embodied the personality and power of God.

Christ so evidently looked upon the world, upon all its kingdoms, its forms of social life, as something to be conquered. He so naturally spoke of himself as Son of Man, the child and the lien of mankind, who inherited the race with its responsibilities, its wants, and woes, and upon whom its welfare and redemption rested, that there could be no doubt of his consciousness that he was the true head of his race, the true and only center of men's life and hope and good—the only legitimate center for the gathering of the people.

The destinies of the world were approaching their consummation, through the breaking down of the separating walls between nations, through the gradual extinction of narrow nationalities, and the enlargement of the intercourse, acquaintance, and sympathy between the different branches of the great family of man. We must see what is coming in the tendency toward a practical unity of the race in the operation of those influences which are bringing nations together, which are destroying the distances and differences which separate men. Our own nation was a wonderful illustration of the "flowing together of the nations." When our own troubles as a people are past, we cannot doubt but that it will be seen that the Providence of God led us through them to a more perfect Union, and a broader sympathy of social life—that those things which stood in the way of such a union as the Gospel of Christ could crown and bless, were thus destroyed, and this great people better fitted for the sublime and beneficent work to which it was consecrated by the very principle of its birth and growth.

Among the social principles of the kingdom of God was a just estimate and respect for humanity. The attempt to organize men into a social life without knowing how to estimate their importance and their rights has led to confusion and ruin, and had been the mistake of the world. Respect for *men* is not always respect for *man*. Reverence and respect for men might exist in large degree on account of their superior position, power, wealth, or wisdom, when at the same time humanity—the nature of man—is valued at nothing. We must gather to Christ to know ourselves. In Christ alone is man recognized in his true value. Christianity alone properly respects humanity. Nowhere else is the value of a man's soul placed above the value of all his attainments and all his advantages. Unchristian men, judging of the value of man's nature by the results of earthly living, by the poor attainments and the partial faculties of this life, can form no just estimate of and feel no just respect for humanity.

We could see how Christ in His church forbade all distinctions, how He would suffer no man to be called master, how He viewed all as equal in the highest value. All tyrannous governments, founded in the presumed right of one class or race to rule over others, are in direct despite of the Christian principle of respect for humanity. The whole idea of patronage, in whatever form it appears in the church, is false to the Christian principle of respect for humanity. And that form of social life and church relations is nearest to the Kingdom of Heaven, whose government and customs recognize most distinctly the real equality of man before God, which, disallowing all invidious distinctions, make every man feel in the fullest sense that he is a man, and therefore may not only claim consideration equally with all others, but must bear the full responsibilities of man among his brethren, and cannot surrender these without a great crime against God and his own soul.

The foregoing is a very imperfect outline of the discourse, which appeared to meet with the approbation of the ministers present, who did not hesitate to say so before they left the church.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

(ORIGINAL BODY.)

Yesterday the Reformed Presbyterian Synod met again, in the Eleventh street Church, the Moderator presiding.

A memorial for the discontinuance of the Junior Hebrew Class in the Theological Seminary was presented and referred to the Committee on the Seminary.

The Rev. T. M. ELDER and the Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON presented a memorial for the sanction of the Synod, to offer themselves as Chaplains to the United States Army. Granted.

About thirty other overtures were reported on "Imputation," "Marriage," "Theological Study," and other subjects, which were referred to the respective Committees.

The Rev. S. M. WILLSON, of the Committee on Civil Relations, appointed by the Moderator on Wednesday, presented the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

The Committee on our Civil Relations respectfully report, that in view of the calamities brought upon this land by the iniquitous war now waging *in the interests of Slavery* against the United States, this Synod *feels* called upon to present, for the information of all whom it may concern, a brief outline of our position as a Church; and

I. We heartily acknowledge the numerous excellencies of the civil institutions of this land; we appreciate its code of laws, as in general wholesome and just; we prize the privileges and protection we here enjoy in our personal pursuits and rights, and take a deep interest in this land of our birth and adoption, endeared to us as the early refuge of the friends of civil and religious liberty, as the scene of a noble conflict for national freedom and independence, as our home and that of our children; but,

II. Notwithstanding all this, we are constrained in conscience to maintain, as we and our fathers have heretofore done, a state of dissent *from* the Constitution of the United States, inasmuch as there is in this instrument no acknowledgment or even mention of the name of God, Most High and Eternal; no recognition of the supremacy of His law, contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments; no profession of subjection to the mediatorial authority of the Son of God, who is "King of kings and Lord of lords," while on the other hand, this Constitution contains certain compromises in the interest of Slavery and slaveholders.

On these grounds we are compelled to withhold from said Constitution an oath in its support, and thus to deny ourselves certain privileges which we would gladly enjoy, could we do so with a good conscience toward God. But,

III. That our position may be fully and definitely understood, we declare.

1. That we abjure all allegiance to the Government of any foreign nation;

2. That we consider ourselves under obligations to live peaceably with all men, to advance the good of society, and to conform to its order in everything consistent with righteousness;

3. That we disown all sympathy, even the least, with the traitors styling themselves the Confederate States, now in arms against these United States;

4. That we will as true patriots, defend this, our common country, against these and all like enemies.

In the afternoon, the Committee on Amendment to the Testimony reported a section to be added to the testimony against secret Societies; also, a section stating the unscriptural and inhuman character of Slavery. The report was unanimously adopted.

The Rev. DAVID SCOTT presented a long and interesting document on the history of the division of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in America, in the year 1833, which was accepted.

The Synod adjourned till this morning.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

A regular meeting of the Board was held last evening, the President, Mr. GENET, in the chair.

The Petition of the Home Guard for the use of the 5th Regiment Armory, as a drill-room, was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

A petition from residents in the neighborhood of Observatory square, asking the Board to petition the Legislature for the closing of said square, was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

Mr. FREAR introduced a resolution in favor of appropriating $2,500 for quarters and subsistence for Col. Alex. Mings's volunteer regiment, known as "New-York's Own." It was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

A resolution requesting the Union Defense Committee to pay the necessary bills for clothing and supplies for the 37th Regiment, Judge McCunn was similarly referred, but subsequently the matter was reconsidered, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. GENET presented a resolution in favor of procuring colors for the 3d Regiment, Col. Fred'k Townsend, which was laid over, to take the usual course.

Mr. Vandervoort, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions, transmitted a copy of a presentment made by the Grand Jury of the May term, on the subject of the Hackley street-cleaning contract, the document having already been published. It was referred to the Committee on Law, without comment.

Some further routine business was transacted, after which the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board held a regular meeting yesterday. Mr. JONES, the President, in the chair.

The Clerk of the Court of General Sessions sent in a communication, transmitting a copy of the presentment made by the Grand Jury of the Court of Session against Andrew J. Hackley. On motion of Mr. PINCKNEY the paper was referred to the Committee on Cleaning streets. The new Board for the Revision and Correction of Assessments, consisting of the Controller, Counsel to the Corporation, and Recorder, sent in a request that the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen be directed to forward to them, at the Controller's office, all the assessment lists pending before the Common Council. The paper was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

The resolution of the Board of Aldermen in favor of discontinuing *The Day Book* as a Corporation paper was read.

Mr. PINCKNEY moved to amend by adding *The Daily News*.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. PINCKNEY, in explaining his vote in favor of the amendment, said he was not in favor of striking the small aggressor who received out of the treasury about $1,000, while the big burglar receiving $25,000 a year remained untouched.

Mr. ORTON opposed a concurrence with the Aldermen, on the ground that *The Day Book* had been a consistent Democratic journal, and was sacrificed by the Aldermen to make room for two other papers—*The World*, and *Metropolitan Record*.

Mr. STEVENSON strongly favored the discontinuing of *The News*.

Mr. LENT was opposed to either of the papers receiving the patronage of the city. He believed the amendment to insert *The Daily News* would kill the resolution.

Mr. HOGAN moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by 9 yeas to 11 nays.

The paper was then laid over. The resolution before passed by this Board discontinuing *The News* and *Day Book* as Corporation papers was returned from the Board of Aldermen non-concurred in.

This Board adhered to its former action by 14 yeas to 6 nays.

The resolution of the Board of Aldermen to appropriate from the Union Defense Fund the sum of $12,000 to defray the expenses for the outfit of Gen. Sickles's Brigade, and the request to the Union Defense Committee to pay the bills for the supplies furnished Col. McCunn's Regiment, were referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

The proposition of the Commissioners of the Land Office to make a grant to the city of the West Washington Market and Lowber property, and the piers at the foot of Watts and Hubert streets, for the sum of $300,000, came in for concurrence from the Board of Aldermen. Several of the members having had no opportunity to examine the subject favored a postponement, but the terms of the proposal being that it must be accepted before the first of June, the Board adjourned to Friday evening to take final action in the matter.

DEDICATION OF A TEMPERANCE MONUMENT.

The Sons of Temperance, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., dedicated a large and very handsome monument which has been recently erected at Cypress Hills Cemetery to the memory of Daniel H. Sands, one of the founders of the Order.

This monument enterprise has been the subject of active effort in the Order for the past two years, and has now reached a very successful consummation. Nearly $1,300 have been contributed by the Order of the Sons of Temperance in the following States: New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia, Maine, Ohio, North Carolina, Illinois, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Louisiana, Vermont, South Carolina, Missouri, Mississippi, and California; also from the Provinces of New-Brunswick, the two Canadas, Nova-Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and Newfoundland, and a small contribution all the way from England.

This sum, through the liberality of Mr. James Hall, the constructor of the monument, has produced a very large and really beautiful structure. It consists of an obelisk in Italian marble, 25 feet 3 inches in hight, with a granite base of 5 feet 3 inches in breadth. The shaft itself is 17 feet in hight; the only ornament on the monument, if we except the slab of California marble, sent specially from Sands's Division of Sacramento, are four raised triangles, on the four sides of the shaft, and 5 feet from the base. Each triangle contains a raised star in its center, and on the rim of each triangle is cut, in raised letters, the motto of the Order: "Love, Purity, Fidelity," respectively in English, Latin, French, and German.

The Committee of the Grand Division of Eastern New-York, through whom the Monument Fund was raised, are P. G. W. P. Wm. H. Armstrong of New-York, and G. P. W. A's. Alex. Campbell of Brooklyn, and Wm. C. Macdonough of New-York.

A large concourse of the Divisions and members of the Order, with regalia and banners, was on the ground, and the special dedication service, prepared for the occasion, was duly performed. Prominent in the exercises were M. W. P. Dr. S. L. Condict, and P. M. W. P. John W. Oliver, one of the sixteen founders of the Order, and P. G. W. P. Theodore L. Cuyler. The Rev. J. B. Wakely also assisted.

In the evening there was a public meeting in the Forsyth street M. E. Church, of which Daniel H. Sands died a member. The M. W. P. presided. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. B. Wakely, Brs. A. C. Flanagan Cutter of Poughkeepsie, J. N. Stearns of Greenpoint, and others, together with excellent and appropriate singing by the Marshall Family and Macdonough's Glee Club.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MAY 30.—Before Justices SUTHERLAND, LEONARD, and WELLES.

The Court rendered decisions in the following causes, argued before Justices Sutherland, Bonney and Ingraham, at the November Term, 1860:

The People, &c., agt. Tappan, Receiver of the Jackson Marine Insurance Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Bonney.

The Same agt. Henry W. Johnson, Receiver of the Mutual Safety Insurance Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

DECISIONS.

Before Justices CLERKE, SUTHERLAND, and INGRAHAM.

Knauth et al. agt. Bassett et al.—Judgment of Special Term reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Barnard agt. Mound.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

In re the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth Glen, deceased.—Decree of Surrogate admitting will to probate reversed. Issue to be made up and tried at the next Circuit; costs to abide event.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 30.—Before Judge NELSON.

SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER—SLAVE CASES.

James Morris, who was sentenced to the State Prison on his plea of guilty of attempting to create a revolt, and who was discharged at the expiration of four months, his sentence to the State Prison being irregular, was rearrested on a charge of murder. He pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for one year.

The trial of the captain and mates of the slaver Cora was set down for July next, the Government being unable to obtain its witnesses before that time. The case of the slaver Erie remains set down for the 11th of June.

The prisoners convicted of the murder of Capt. Pike of the ship General Parkhill will be sentenced next Monday.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE—MAY 30. Before Commissioner STILLWELL.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

Daniel S. Downing was arrested for assault and battery, with intent to kill, on George Tropez, captain of the American bark Excel. He waived an examination, and was committed for trial.

Before Commissioner MORTON.

THE MATE OF THE SLAVER SARAH.

James Fowler, the mate of the slaver Sarah, whose unexpected arrest was reported a few days ago, was brought up for examination on a charge of piracy. The principal witness against the accused not being present, the examination was not concluded.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 30.—Before Justice INGRAHAM.

DECISIONS.

Edmund T. H. Gibson agt. Abraham H. Flanders et al. Bail reduced to $1,000.

Before Justice ALLEN.

Floyd Bailey, &c., agt. Charles V. Mapes, &c. Motion denied with $10 costs.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—ENUMERATED. Nos. 68, 2, 1, 3, 20, 72, 73, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 63, 73, 83½, 94, 96, 98, 100.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Oyer and Terminer continued.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—FOURTH MONDAY CAUSES.—Nos. 97, 19, 73.

RETURN OF FRANCIS BROWNELL TO ALEXANDRIA.—Francis Brownell, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth, and the other Zouaves composing the guard of honor of Col. Ellsworth's remains, under command of Lieut. Stryker, left this city last evening for Alexandria. During Mr. Brownell's stay in this city he was the guest of Councilman Barney, who took an active part in the obsequies of Col. Ellsworth.

NEW BOWERY THEATER.—The farewell benefit of Cordelia Howard and her parents will take place to-morrow afternoon and evening. The programme will embrace tragedy, comedy, drama and farce, poem, dirge, and a tableau on Col. Ellsworth.

MARRIED.

ROBINSON—LUMMUS—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 30, by the Rev. Phineas Robinson, assisted by the Rev. John McC. Holmes, Henry M. Robinson to Josie A., youngest daughter of Ezra Lummus, esq., all of Brooklyn.

Boston and Salem papers please copy.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On Wednesday, May 29, Annie, wife of Matthew Armstrong, in the 53d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Armstrong place, on Saturday afternoon, June 1, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the ferry, in Jersey City, at 1½ o'clock.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK..........MAY 30.

Cleared.

Ships—Guy Mannering, Dollard, Liverpool, R. S. Taylor; J. W. Paine, Gardner, Bangor; Zuleika, Glover, St. John's, N. F., R. P. Buck & Co.; Chancellor, Spencer, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Miles Standish, Gardiner, Liverpool, Caldwell & Purdy.

Barks—R. G. W. Dodge, Jarvis, Trinidad, C. & E. J. Peters; Eagle, Baker, Curacoa, Foulke & Sons.

Brig—Itasca, Conley, Nuevitas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners—T. W. Thorne, Davis, Fall River; Masonic, Perry, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; New-York, Goodsell, Boston, Dayton & Co.; M. Platt, Ward, St. Croix; Fairfax, Mott, Georgetown, &c., Merrill & Abbott; Dasher, Smith, St. John, A. Smithers & Co.; Ellercott, Duncan, St. John, D. R. Dewolf; E. Bates, Peterson, Cleveland; Tabitha Hannah, Huff, Stamford; Roxbury, Chase, Boston; J. J. Day, Sparrow, Mayaguez, I. B. Gager.

Sloops—Comet, Provost, Stamford, master; Rhode Island, Remington, Providence.

Steamer—Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Ship Therese (of Richmond, Me.), Chandler, Liverpool 31 days, coal to Thomas Dunham.

Bark Xantho, Chapman, Aspinwall 20 days, hides, deer skins, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Bark Utah, Miller, Turk's Island 11 days, salt and divi divi to C. Durand.

Brig Mary Wilkins, Wood, Buenos Ayres April 11 and Point Indio 12th, in ballast to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Brig Grayhound (Br., of London), Putts, Pernambuco May 4, in ballast to Howland & Aspinwall.

Schr. Life Boat, Reed, Rio Grande Brazil, April 4, hides, wool, &c., to S. W. Lewis & Co. April 26, lat. 17 30 S., lon. 33 30, spoke ship Surprise, Ranlett, hence for Singapore 29 days out; 28th, lat. 12 23 S., lon. 34 40, spoke brig Linda; same day, signaled an Am. ship steering S. showing Marryatt's signals, blue pendant flag with blue borders and white middle, red flag, blue flag with white cross, and a flag yellow to the mast with blue tail; May 23 lat. 39 50, lon. 62 50, passed a schr.'s masts, booms, gaffs, and sails, with rigging attached; supposed to belong to a vessel of about 200 tuns.

Schr. Urbana (of Pawtucket, R. I.) Small, Indianola, Texas, 25 days, via Havana 14 days, with 190 U. S. troops. Has experienced very heavy weather; carried away foretopmast, jibboom, stove boat, split sails, &c.

Schr. Fannie (of Philadelphia), Vance, Cardenas 10 days, sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.

Schr. Richard Borden, Wrightington, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr. C. M. Neal (of Dorchester, N. J.), Godfrey, Sagua 13 days, sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. Francis Arthemus, Gould, Rondout, cement for Newburyport.

Schr. J. P. Ross, Smith, Rondout for Providence.

Schr. Kasbec, Long, Rondout for Aspinwall.

Schr. Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River 2 days.

Schr. R. B. Pitts, Jones, Rockland, 4 days, lime.

Schr. Christopher Columbus, Weed, Elizabethport, coal.

Schr. Margaret Ann, Haywood, Elizabethport for Red Bank.

Schr. North-West, Haskell, Elizabethport for Newburyport.

Schr. W. H. DeWitt, Gifford, Elizabethport for New-Bedford.

Schr. Arion, Dickson, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr. Uncas, Coit, Elizabethport for New-Haven.

Schr. Rival, Hobbie, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Johnson, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr. Tariff, Provost, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr. S. Nelson Hall, Harvey, Elizabethport for Portland, Ct.

Schr. H. Smith, Smith, Elizabethport for Sag Harbor.

Schr. T. Caruley, Fanrot, Elizabethport for Cold Spring.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann, Wanser, Elizabethport for Rockaway.

Sloop Cultivator, Brown, Elizabethport for Port Washington.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, mdse. to Edward Bynner.

Steamer Novelty, Morrison, Philadelphia, mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

BELOW—1 bark and 1 brig.

SAILED—May 29, U. S. steam gunboat Keystone State, for Mount Vernon; U. S. steam transport Patapsco, for Washington, D. C., with stores; ships New-York, Havre; John H. Elliott, and Courier (Br.), Liverpool; Otseonthe, Boston; Pelican State, Bristol; barks Laura Russ, Zaza; Sarah A. Nickels, Gloucester; Wursata (Ham.), Rotterdam; brigs John Jewett, Constantinople; W. H. Mitchell, Machias; Mary McRae, Liverpool; Adapie; W. H. Mitchell, Cadiz; Ganges, Cork; Diederich Pentzien (Meck.), Cork.

May 30, U. S. steam frigate Wabash, Liverpool; George Banians, for Havana; ships Dreadnought, Liverpool; Hurlbut, Havre; Argo, Bremen; barks Admiral Bromney, Cork; Almena, Hong Kong; brig Agricola, Cork.

WIND—During the day, from N. W., to S. S. W.

Disasters, &c.

NEWPORT, May 30.—The brig Alpine Killman, from New-Orleans bound to Bordeaux, has put in here with loss of sails. She will repair immediately and proceed.