THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

Address, by Boo-Wang to the Foreign Admirals and Generals in China—The Purposes of the Party—What they Expect and What they will Grant—Their Anxiety to Continue Established Commercial Relations and Friendship with Foreign Countries.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CANTON, January 10, 1863.

The following is a translation of Boo-Wang's communication addressed to the Generals and Admirals in China, but intended for all whom it concerns. I went to Soo-Chow in November last at the invitation of Chung-Wang. He was not there, but out on a campaign; the King, Boo-Wang, however, was governing Soo-Chow in his stead, and granted everything I requested in behalf of the missions, and was anxious that I should come myself and locate there; was extremely solicitous to keep on good terms with foreigners; promised a liberal course to those engaged in merchandise as well as missionaries. He said, if those who had been even fighting against them should come as merchants they would be forgiven and treated kindly without reference to the past. He is anxious to make treaties with foreigners, but not with the Imperialists:

THE KING, *Boo-Wang, surnamed Tam, of Soo-Chow.*

Hereby respectfully addresses the several foreign Admirals and Generals in China:

GENTLEMEN: I have carefully prepared the following document for your full investigation, hoping that after a careful perusal it may have a desired effect in the management of governmental affairs in China. Now, in the beginning, God made all nations of one blood, yet he divided off to each kingdom their respective boundaries, that every one might improve and cultivate their own division. Although the common customs of China and other countries are different, yet the doctrines of those and our kingdom assimilate. The several kingdoms of Europe with the middle kingdom of Asia (China) may come and go at pleasure, having thorough intercourse. Was there not a period in the years of the Ming dynasty when Poo-to-ah held Macao of the eastern Kwang, where every country had thorough commercial intercourse; and Le-mah-tau sailed the ocean in order to promulgate religion? And when he arrived at the northern and southern capitals he improved and changed the calendar of Yum-tem-lam. The Ming dynasty in the first place cultivated kind relations with the various kingdoms around; and then very generously exercised a liberal policy toward them. Yet when that dynasty terminated we have not heard of the neighboring kingdoms sending forth their armies to sustain the Ming by fighting to maintain and secure her territory; not that they had not power to do so, but every kingdom had its own tents and bounds. The things of Asia were conducted by the Asiatics themselves, who at the commencement avoided the evil of loving and hating, esteeming and despising, those among themselves, and hence disorderly aiding each other in fighting and grasping were not practised. When the Ming terminated the Cheng arose, which has now continued for more than 200 years. From ancient times the whole country has alternately experienced changes of order and disorder, sometimes uniting and again dividing. This is really the course of man's affairs, also the decrees of heaven are concerned therewith.

Our kingdom in righteousness arose in Kwangsai at a place called Kum-teen, the golden fields, and has come down to us. Our battles have been attended uniformly with victory, and our engagements with conquest, hence we have established our capital at Nanking. The prestige of our warriors has encompassed the larger part of China, including Hoo-nam, Hoo-pek, Hong-sei, On-Kee, Kong-nam, Chit-Kong, Hokkeen, Kwang-tung Honam, San-tung, Sau-sei, Chek-ti—these several provinces. Now, in relation to the two provincial capitals of Soo-Chow and Hang-Chow, the hearts of the people of these places are toward us; without using our soldiers for compulsion we have them. To who ever place our soldiers go, their first object is to comfort the common people, and assure the merchants of favor. By comforting the people we cause them joyfully to submit; and by assuring the merchants of favor, their trade goes on everywhere. It is well known that the different countries have had commercial intercourse with China for a long time. Our kingdom purposes in all commercial relations to conform to former regulations. Foreign merchants hitherto, coming and going, have not been detained, injured, or impeded; this they all know. From the first we have not lightly esteemed them, as perceiving that they had disregarded the toil of long voyages to China merely for their own commercial and pecuniary gain without the design of fighting and seizing for itory. The places of commerce not yet in our hands are Shanghae, Ningpo, Macao and Fut-San. Now suppose the different kingdoms contend with us by raising soldiers and exciting angry feelings, and suppose we should raise a great army and overcome by destroying everything, leaving the territory desolate behind us; then, should both people and towns be desolated and swept away, whence would foreign countries derive their commerce so far as this country is concerned? Now as to using soldiers we have already taken Soo-Chow, and possess it for certain; Tsing-poo and Karding, two district towns, are united by a water course. Leaving one in the morning, we arrive at the other in the evening; and really there is nothing to hinder our forces from taking them; and after having taken these two district towns, there is nothing to impede our direct intercourse with Shanghae, and with the foreign government people located there, mutedly enjoying with them a peaceful happiness; each maintaining the proprieties of the lords of the land where they live; with each other holding commercial intercourse, exchanging commodities, allowing trade daily to increase, and monthly to become augmented, thence both within and beyond the seas uniting as one great family—would not that be excellent? But unexpectedly among the people of the different kingdoms there are some who do not comprehend this idea; not having sent to no one single messenger for consultation, before hastily raising nameless armies, causing Tsing-poo and Karding's people who were at peace to be infested again with trouble, to abandon life and seize on death, for several hundred le around, bleaching their bones upon the face of the ground like the withered grass, and turning their fields into desolation. Alas for the children which are without fault, who are all wandering about homeless, having been driven out from their own place. But who is really the head offender in this great transgression, the very narrative of which shocks the feelings of the generous and benevolent of every country? In our own country's wide domain of several thousand le (Chinese mile) we look upon these two small districts as a little pill too insignificant to be esteemed either important or otherwise. Moreover, having obtained several provinces out of which we have received extensive supplies of money and provisions, wherein would be the difficulty of capturing those that yet remain, and bringing them back into subjection? And then should we wish to exert our power in contending with the braves of Shanghae, it would be easy to call our trained bands by millions at the time and place appointed for that object. But remembering that the Ruler of Heaven loves the exercise of virtue, and that our holy religion forbids murder; and the marching of our soldiers in any place produces trouble to the inhabitants of that place, causing the Chinese people inquietude there; and then the foreign merchants of such place find difficulty in their commerce with such distressed people, where the soldiers are used—what is better than to improve and cultivate amicable relations and thorough commerce? This is really as we look upon the matter for the good of the people of China, and also every class of foreign merchants would thereby get gain.

Moreover, at the end of the Ming dynasty and commencement of the Cheng, we have not heard of the several kingdoms around sending forth their soldiers to assist as Chinese; and why is it specially desired at this time by Europeans to meddle with the business of the Asiatics? Mauszes has said, "Should those of a neighboring village get to fighting, and you haste without caring for your hair or hat to save them, this would be getting into the scrape yourself; therefore close your door is better." These words though concerning a small matter, may be used as illustrating a greater. Hitherto, the Chinese have been engaged in war, but really if the various foreign countries would truly not meddle with the matter, ere long the people of the whole country would be at peace, and the merchants of all countries would get gain; not only in this corner of China, but extensively would they receive advantage to themselves.

Moreover the religion of the Lord Jesus has been promulgated in China for several generations; but from ancient times until now, throughout this whole wide empire, I have not seen those who with their whole soul practiced it; except the people of our own kingdom, who reverently worship God and devoutly practice the true doctrine as most true and most to be reverenced. In this we truly unite with the people of the several foreign nations of Christendom, in becoming one great family. Inasmuch as we are of one religion, hence we are one family, and therefore is it not reasonable that we should be cordial and yielding? Why, then, turn against, weaken, and fight each other?

At present the Rev. Missionary Lo has arrived at Soo-Chow, for the purpose of consulting in reference to the promulgation of religion here; regulations should be established in reference to this matter; also perceiving that our kingdom is at variance and discord with other kingdoms, that should also be mutually taken into the account when forming such rules and regulations. We, therefore, now especially improve the facility of Dr. Lo's presence to prepare this document, proposing a covenant or treaty with the various foreign nations resorting to China for commerce and missionary operations. Now, Shanghae being already a place of foreign residences, we of course ought to call in our soldiers, and cultivate friendly relations with them, and beyond this, extend our protection over them in order to quiet and assure the merchants of every country. But beyond this one city of Shanghae, no matter what place, wherever our soldiers arrive, none can pass of any country without asking our leave, hence it is requisite to unite in a mutual agreement or treaty, to determine on what terms that leave shall be granted. Thus the purpose of high heaven will be exhibited, in giving to each kingdom its boundaries, so as to guard its own territory; then, those both within and beyond the four seas may long continue as brethren, uniting in a good and thorough concord, having mutual traffic among their mercantile people, and that for myriads of ages without termination. We presume the people of the various kingdoms will not take the words of the low bred and vulgar to be the river Hun! i. e. an obstacle in the way of friendship. With due care is this document prepared, and most respectfully do we solicit your condescending examination. It is also hoped you will favor us with a desirable response. We earnestly solicit a clear and thorough look into this matter.

I promised to translate for him the foregoing document and publish it. I thought it was but fair, however, bad as they were, that they should have the privilege of speaking for themselves. And if, as he says, they are attacked by foreign troops without any previous notice or consultation, I certainly think there might be a better course pursued, more civilized in its aspect and calculated to destroy fewer lives both foreign and native. Is Chung-Wang really such an outlaw, notwithstanding the large portion of territory he holds in the vicinity of Shanghae, that a general can't send in to him a flag of truce, and let him know the object of his attack, what his demands are, and on what terms he can surrender, or take his departure? This would only be one of the common decencies of war, I think, and save many lives; for I presume that Chung-Wang would seldom risk a battle with foreign troops.

The officers at Soo-Chow, including Boo-Wang received me kindly, and promised to write to Chung-Wang that I had arrived according to invitation, and request his instructions as to what good thing they should do for me. On the 20th day letters from him arrived directed to them, and one to me which read as follows:

THE KING, Chung Wang-Le's communication, to the Rev. Missionary Le-How-chuen.

SIR: I have received from my honorable relation and high officer at Soo-Chow, communications announcing your arrival at that city from Canton, that you are at present stopping on the premises of Yew, my high officer. Now the missionary has really shown the depth and energy of his mind by coming hither, notwithstanding the thousand Le (Chinese mile) that intervene. Your correspondent (Chung Wang himself) has long desired to have a personal chat with the missionary, and earnestly hopes that it will meet his approbation to come to the capital, Nanking, where we may have a social discourse together. Also Teen-Wang often thinks of the missionary; and should you come, Teen-Wang himself has spoken clearly on the subject, and will give you a hearty welcome. If you cannot come, your correspondent is unable at the present time to return to Soo-Chow to have a personal interview with the missionary. Should you return to Canton, I have directed Boo-Wang to present the missionary with $5,000 to take back with him. A residue, at a future day, he can come again and receive, when I have a little leisure from the army for a personal interview. If the missionary is willing, he can continue at Soo-Chow from three to five months, until I return, and teach the inhabitants to worship God, which is a good thing; if not, he can do altogether as he chooses. Most respectfully is this communication presented, with kind congratulations.

The sum above named was received on the 18th ult., with other valuable presents, from Boo-Wang and others, which enables the missionary to enlarge his sphere of usefulness. I. J. R.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 26.—Before Judge SHIPMAN.

TRIAL FOR MURDER AT SEA.

To avoid further difficulty, counsel in the case of Michael Moore, yesterday, agreed to go on with the trial with the Jurors then present. A full Jury was accordingly impanelled, and the case was opened by Mr. Andrews for the Government. It will be remembered that the accused is indicted for the murder of Capt. Bryer of the ship Robert L. Lane, on a voyage from Liverpool to New-York. Testimony was taken for the prosecution, and the defense offered to read depositions taken before Commissioner Harvy on the preliminary examination of the accused. This was objected to by the District-Attorney as without precedent and contrary to the rules of evidence. The Judge excluded the depositions, and prisoner's counsel excepted to the ruling. The case was then summed up by Mr. James for the defense, and by the District-Attorney for the prosecution.

A recess was taken, after which the Judge charged the Jury, who retired for deliberation at about 2 o'clock. After an absence of an hour and a half the Jury returned with a verdict of not guilty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—MARCH 26—Before Judge BETTS.

FINAL DECREES IN PRIZE CASES.

Final decrees of condemnation and sale, by default, were entered to-day in the cases of the following prize vessels:

Schooner Anna and cargo, captured Nov. 22, 1861, in the Mississippi River, by the steamer New-London. Brig Minna, captured Feb. 19, 1863, off coast of North Carolina, by the steamer Victoria. Schooner Annie and cargo, captured Feb. 24, 1863, near Little River Inlet, N. C., by the steamer State of Georgia.

SURROGATE'S COURT—MARCH 27.—Before Surrogate TUCKER.

WILLS PROVED—BEQUEST TO ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The wills of the following named persons have been admitted to probate without contest: Michael McAvinny, Frederick W. Grevel, Hugh McGinnis, Maria Anne Jenny Lagrange, Sidney Morgan, Frederick Berger, and Catharine Gemmel. The latter made a bequest of $3,000 to the St James's Lutheran Church in this city. Deceased left an estate valued at $250,000.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—MARCH 27.—Before Justice LEONARD.

DAMAGES AGAINST THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Edward Godfrey agt. the New-York Central Railroad Co.

Plaintiff sued to recover $5,000 for forcible ejectment from the defendants' care, and for injuries resulting therefrom. He alleged that on May 30, 1859, he bought a ticket to travel over their road from New-York to Lake Erie, with the privilege of stopping at certain places designated by him on a map. One of these places was Geneva, at which he stopped a day or two, but upon going on the conductor demanded additional fare. He showed his ticket, but the fare was still demanded, and on his declining to pay it the train was stopped, and he was forcibly ejected from the car, at a place a long distance from any dwelling, without his baggage, and exposed to the weather.

The defendants denied generally the allegations in the complaint.

The Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $750.

Coe & Wallis and Luther R. Marsh for plaintiff; S. T. Fairchild for defendants.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—MARCH 26.—Before Justice BARNARD.

ARRAIGNMENT AND PLEAS.

Robert Wall pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. Sentence was deferred till next Monday, by request of Mr. Garvin, the Assistant District-Attorney.

Michael Hogan, charged with having stolen 40 pounds of tea, valued at $40, was arraigned. Mr. Garvin said that in consideration of his youth and previous good character he would accept a plea of petit larceny. The prisoner so pleaded, and sentence was deferred till next Monday.

Wm. Dimmick pleaded guilty of attempt at burglary in the third degree. Sentence deferred.

Peter Cullen, indicted with Wm. Dimmick for burglary in the third degree, was placed on trial. The prisoner is charged with breaking into the premises of Mr. Sanders, a tailor, on the morning of the 1st of March, at No. 51 East Twelfth street, and attempting to steal clothing.

The Jury found the accused guilty, and the Judge sentenced him to the State Prison for two years and six months.

Dimmick was then brought up, and sentenced to the State Prison for two years and two months.

John Halliday pleaded guilty of attempt at grand larceny. Sentence deferred.

The Court adjourned to Monday.

Passengers Arrived

In steamer Augusta Dinsmore, from Port Royal, S. C., and Beaufort, N. C.—Capt. E. W. Buckley, Capt. J. W. Spratee, H. Van Wyman, W. B. Caldwell, M. Clark, John C. Rulon, Chas. Apie, B. Beslinger and son, J. W. Fenton, A. S. Bigelow, M. Wood, G. W. Bible, Mr. McNamara, R. Stebbins, E. F. Bowen, Nathaniel Tarr, C. F. Martin, Mrs. Martin, W. Adams, L. W. Ryder, E. D. Powelson, Wm. Furson, Mrs. Kellogg, J. Starkweather, Col. McKibbin, A. J. Bixby, P. C. Langdon, Jas. Hoffman, E. R. Paul, Lieut.-Col. McKinzie, Capt. H. J. Pierce, Mr. Ritmer, W. J. Livingston, John H. Rue, C. H. Dowey, J. B. Kettell, C. F. Smith. F. R. Stebbins of Springfield, Mass., died March 25, of consumption.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun—Rises....5:52 | Sets.....6:20 | Moon—Sets... 2:01
HIGH WATER THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 1:54 | Gov. Island... 2:44 | Hell-Gate..... 4:25

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....MARCH 27.

Cleared.

Steamships—Edinburgh (Br.), Halcrow, Liverpool, John O. Dale; City of Manchester (Br.), Gill, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Plantagenet (Br.), Bennett, Port-au-Prince, Walden & Booth.

Steamer—Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship—St. Louis, Coffin, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks—M William, Thompson, Wilmington, McLean & Louis; Globe (Ital.), Graf, Genoa, Fabbri & Chauncey; Wheeler, Bennett, Philadelphia, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.; Eagle, Baker, Brandywine, Del., S. W. Lewis & Co.; Jane (Br.), Webster, Port Maria and Falmouth, B. F. Small & Co.; John Fyfe, Weaver, Glasgow, T. Dunham.

Brigs—Velocity (Br.), Danell, Laguayra, Dargell & Co.; A. B. Cook, McKinnon, Port Royal, F. M. Bixby; Ocean Traveller, Sargent, Bermuda, J. Norman Harvey.

Schooners—Chas. D. Halleck, Petty, Washington, Van Brunt & Slight; Adelaide, Crowell, Washington, L. Kenny; Madagascar, Moore, Philadelphia; Sarah Jane, Gardiner, Newport R. I.; Ripley, Foster, Baker & Dayton; Alexander Law, Wood, Washington, Chas. H. Pierson; Wanderer, Peterson, Cherryfield, Simpson & Clapp; Western Star, Crowell, St. John's, N. F., Baker & Dayton; Sea Witch, Tyler, Washington, Baker & Dayton; J. V. Crawford (Br.), Bailey, Havana, master; Lizzie Sturgis (Br.), Crocker, St. Jago, Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Amelia, Markenson, Gloucester; Eagle Hall, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Sarah, Holden, Rockland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Eleanor T., Facemire, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Estelle, Van Brunt, Inagua, Joseph Enoss; Albion, Grover, Portland, W. S. Brown & Co.; Fleetwing, Bryant, Gloucester, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Augusta Dinsmore, Crowell, Port Royal, S. C., March 20, via Beaufort, N. C., 24th, mdse. and pass. to Adams Express Co.

Steamship Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, mdse. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co

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

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Ironsides, Vanderveer, Philadelphia, mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Undaunted, Tay, New Orleans 17 days, sugar, &c., to U. S. Quartermaster. March 19, at 6:30 p. m., saw the smoke of a side-wheel, schooner-rigged steamer, who, on nearing us, changed her course so as to avoid us; supposed she had run the blockade of some port, and was bound to Bermuda.

Ship Amalie (Russ.), Brunstron, Marseilles 42 days, mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. March 17, lat. 26 19, lon. 65 53, spoke brig Enterprise, of New-York, from Messina for Philadelphia.

Ship Enterpe (U. S. Sanitary), Arey, Washington, D. C., via Fortress Monroe, in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship Jennie Beals, Crocker, New-Orleans 20 days, in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship I. F. Chapman, Chapman, New-Orleans 20 days, in ballast to U. S. Quartermaster.

Ship Pirandello (Ital.), Pirandello, Messina 60 days, fruit to John E. Devlin.

Bark Emily, Simmons, Palermo Feb. 14, and passed Gibraltar 20th, fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. March 2, lat. 23 47, lon. 29 18, signaled Fr. bark Ceres, from Gambia River for Marseilles, 17 days out. 17th, lat. 27 36, lon. 62 20, exchanged signals with a Br. screw ship of the line, steering southward.

Italian bark Francesca, Vella, Palermo, 56 days, and Gibraltar 45 days, fruit, &c., to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Angelo Bremer (of Rocklank), Ingraham, Sagua March 15, sugar to master.

Bark Fannie, Herrick, Sagua, 9 days, sugar, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Clara Haxall, Glover, Messina Feb. 18; passed Gibraltar Feb. 24; fruit, &c., to John E. Devlin.

Bark Antoniette (Ital.), Viola, Palermo, Jan. 19, via Licata Jan. 27, fruit, &c., to order.

Brig Lucy Darling (Br., of Southack), Para, March 2, nuts, hides, etc., to H. R. Corning & Sons. March 20, lat. 34 40, long. 71 38, passed a large screw steamer steering E., had two masts fore and aft rig, two smoke stacks painted white, hull very long and low, painted a light blue or load color; was going very fast, and burning English coal; probably a blockade runner going for Bermuda. March 23, lat 36 33, long. 75, passed a U. S. gunboat bound S.

Brig Minnie Miller (of Columbia), White, Messina Jan. 26, and Gibraltar Feb. 7, fruit to Brett, Son & Co. March 8, lat. 26 15, lon. 69 10, spoke Br. schr. Fellow Craft, from St. John, N. B., for Havana. 20th, off the Highlands, spoke Br. schr. Electric Light, for Boston.

Brig R. A. Fisher, Shackford, Para Jan. 27, left the River 30th, and St. Thomas March 12, rubber, rice, &c., to Burdett & Everett. March 17, lat. 25, lon. 70 20, passed a number of sheets of tea (Jacob Bell).

Brig J. M. Lawyer (of Damariscotta), Bradley, Key West, 16 days, naval stores, &c., to Benner & Brown.

Brig C. Matthews (of Searsport), Matthews, Sagua March 17, molasses to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Josephine (Ital.), Napoli, Palermo 30 days, and Gibraltar 45 days, fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Brig Cordial (Br., of St. Kitts), Rulans, St. Kitts March 14, sugar to J. W. Hubbard.

Brig Circassian (of Bucksport), Hogan, Buenos Ayres Jan. 24, wool to H. D. Brookman.

Brig Rolling Wave (of Fall River), Collins, Cienfuegos, sugar to J. E. Ward.

Schr. Robert Morne, jr. (Br.), Gibraltar, Day, St. Iago 28 days, sugar to Rivera & Cordova. Had very heavy weather; split sails, &c.

Schr. Venus (Br.), Parrsboro, Crane, Aux Cayes March 12, logwood, &c., to Kanhardt & Co. Left schr. Onward (Br.), Cosifeet, for New-York in 6 days.

Schr. Ajueer (Br., of Cornwallis), Hall, Nagua, P. R., March 6, sugar to D. R. Dewolf. March 10, lat. 23 50, lon. 69 15, passed Br. schr. D. R. Dewolf, from New-York, bound S.

Schr. E. & H. A. (Br., of Kingston, Jam.), Todd, San Blas, C. A., Feb. 23, cocoa to Handy & Headley.

Schr. Volunteer (Br., of Cornwallis), Holmes, Sagua 12 days, sugar to D. R. Dewolf.

Schr. Emma (Br., of Halifax), McComber, Halifax 7 days, fish to H. J. & C. A. Dewolf.

Schr. Prince of Wales (Br.), Chisholm, Arroyo, P. R., 23 days, sugar and molasses to H. J. & C. A. Dewolf.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham 3 days, nails to the Parker Mills.

Schr. Oliver Spelman, Spelman, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. L. P. Smith, Osborne, Fortress Monroe, 2 days, ballast, to master.

Schr. Julia Webb, Mather, Newbern, N. C., 4 days, ballast, to Hamilton & Co.

Schr. D. C. Heise, Kempton, Washington, D. C., 6 days, ballast, to Jones Smith & Co.

Schr. Wide World, Adams, Alexandria, 5 days, ballast, to Jonas & Co.

Schr. David Hale, Conklin, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Beulah, Hanson, Philadelphia, coal.

Schr. Pequonnock, Barnes, Beaufort, N. C., 5 days, ship timber.

Schr. R. W. Tall, Smith, New-Orleans 16 days, sugar, &c., to master.

Schr. S. J. Waring, Smith, Alexandria 5 days, ballast, to Jones Smith & Co.

Schr. Milton (of Brookhaven), Brown, Baracoa, March 16, fruit to Joseph Enoss.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Henderson, Alexandria 5 days, ballast, to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Maryland, Steelman, Berlin, Md., oysters.

Schr. Fidelia, Gandy, Philadelphia for Norwalk.

Schr. Geo. Thomas, Murray, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Eagle, Hall, Murray, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Mary Farrow, Cadom, Philadelphia, oil.

Schr. Exertion, Jones, Alexandria 2 days, ballast to master.

Schr. M. R. Wentworth, Baltimore, coal.

Schr. John R. Thompson, Dowdy, Philadelphia, coal.

Schr. J. G. Coliver, Crosby, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schrs. Utica, Thorndike, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr. Exeter, Hall, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. N. H. Hall, Hamilton, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. W. E. Cargill, Dibble, Bristol, R. I., mdse.

Schr. Mary Parker, Petty, Cherrystone, Va., oysters.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Johnson, York River, Va., oysters.

WIND—At sunset, from W. N. W.

Below.

U. S. storeship National Guard.
Berks Cearina, and Shamrock.
Brig B. L. Swan, from Porto Rico.
Brig Randolph, from Matanzas.
Brig Pedro Sanches Dola, Wallace, from Neuvitas.
Brigs Lima (Br.), and Leol.
Schrs. Spey (of Halifax), and Oriental (Br.)

Sailed.

Steamships—Australasian, and Marion.
Ships—Village Belle, C. Grinnell, Marlette, Chancellor Southern Eagle, Orpheus, B. S. Kimball, Theobald, Annawan Conquest, Henry Harbeck.
Barks—Iddo, Kimball, Abd el Kader, Anna M., Ellen Stevens, Oriental, Celeste, Cilo, Henry Hill, Albert, Henry, P. C. Caillot, Rosina, Stampede, Rambler, Matilde, Drago, Benefactor, Warren Hallet, M. A. Lewis.
Brigs—Delphine, Sarah Peters, Waesdale, Laura, Wabash, Urana, Amelia, Machias, Cyprus, Resolute, Helena, George Harris, Ocean Belle, Fashion, Wild Pigeon, Henrietta, O. W. Barter, San Pietro, and 51 schrs.

Memoranda.

The flags of the pilot boats in port are at half mast, in consequence of the death of Mr. John Bunker, one of our oldest and most widely-known Sandy Hook pilots.

We are indebted to Mr. G. H. Williams, the Purser of Adams's Express Co. steamer Augusta Dinsmore, for special favors.

BALTIMORE, March 27, 1863.

The bark Edisto, Capt. Flint, before reported in collision, was run into by the U. S. gunboat Wyandotte, and towed into the Norfolk Navy-Yard for repairs; she lost jibboom, cutwater, head gear, and one anchor.

The ship Lila Mansfield, Capt. Hoyt, for Liverpool, had a survey held on her, and was pronounced seaworthy, but the crew refused to proceed in her.

Port-Wardens' Notice.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
PORT-WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 104 Wall-st.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with section 4 of the Act passed April 14, 1857, entitled An Act to Reorganize the Wardens' Office at the Port of New-York, to all persons interested in, or having charge of, the subject matter of such inquiry, examination, or survey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port-Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, on board said vessels:

Steamship Tubal Cain.....Pier No. 37 N. R
Steamship Etna.....Pier No. 44 N. R
Steamship Saxonia.....Pier No. 21 N. R
Bark Anna.....Pier No. 46 E. R
Bark Ida S.....Pier No. 23 E. R
Brig Waproo.....Woodruff & Robinson's
Brig Wm. Mason.....Thompson's
Brig Scepter.....Thompson's
Schooner Trident.....Foot of Congress-st
Schooner Maria.....Pierrepont's
Schooner H. L. Orcutt.....Pier No. 35 E. R
Schooner Cornelia.....Pierrepont's

WM. H. BURLEIGH, President.
J. AUG'S HERRIMAN, Secretary.

Religious Notices.

Andrew Jackson Davis will speak at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, March 29. Subject at 10½ a. m., "Truths, Male and Female;" at 7½ p. m., "The Situation of the Summer-Land in Space."

A Discourse in commemoration of the life and services of the Rev. Prof. Edward Robinson, will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK, at the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock.

A Few Christians who ascribe their salvation and hope of future glory to the Work of the Lord Jesus Christ, meet together on the FIRST DAY OF THE WEEK to Break Bread in Remembrance of the Lord's Death till He Come (Acts xx. 7; I. Cor. xi. 23-26) at 2½ p. m., in Continental Hall, 4th-st., near corner South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. The GOSPEL will be preached (if the Lord will) in the same place, at 7½ p. m.

"Avarice—The Root of all Evil."—The Rev. I. S. KALLOCH will preach on this subject on SABBATH EVENING in the Laight-st. Church, corner of Laight and Varick-sts. (St. John's Park). He will also preach in the MORNING on "Reconciliation before Prayer," as taught in the Sermon on the Mount.

At the State-St. Congregational Church (near Hoyt-st.), Brooklyn.—The Rev. NEWTON HESTON, Pastor, preaches TO-MORROW at 10½ a. m. and at 7½ p. m. Religious services EVERY EVENING next week.

Bleecker-street Universalist Church.—The Rev. MOSES BALLOU preaches TO-MORROW. Subject for the Evening, "Christ, the Lord of both the Dead and the Living."

Behold he Cometh!—The Special Embassador of the Coming One will preach the word of Prophesy in Union Buildings, No. 102 Bowery, on SUNDAY at 3 o'clock p. m. Those who would understand what the signs of the times indicate are invited.

Bishop Colenso and Endless Punishment.—The Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject, in the Church of the Restoration (First Universalist), corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, TO-MORROW EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

Church of the Puritans.—The Rev. Dr. CHEEVER will repeat, by request, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, on Union-square, a Discourse on "The Perils of the Republic in Behalf of a Compromise with Slavery," preached in the Senate Chamber at Washington, the Evening of Feb. 15. Services at 7½ o'clock.

Free Tabernacle of the Christian Alliance. City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway.—CHAS. C. GOSS, Pastor. Services EVERY SUNDAY at 11 a. m. and 7½ o'clock. Lecture and Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING. Everybody welcome.

Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth-st.—The Regular Children's Service every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses; no sermon, and children's music. Strangers and friends are cordially invited.

Greene-st. M. E. Church, between Broome and Spring-sts.—The Rev. JOHN F. NEWMAN will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock a. m., and the Rev. CHARLES K. TRUE, D. D., at 7½ o'clock p. m. Lecture on WEDNESDAY EVENING and Prayer-Meeting on FRIDAY EVENING. Grand Concert by the Sunday-School children on THURSDAY EVENING.

Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, No. 37 New Bowery, the Rev. W. C. Van Meter, Superintendent; the Rev. R. G. Toles Principal. Superintendent Kennedy having placed a sufficient Police force at the Mission to protect it, all the meetings will be resumed. Children's meeting Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; Sunday School, 2 o'clock, p. m. Free Singing School, Monday Evening. Prayer Meeting, Tuesday Evening. Temperance Meeting, Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock. Day School from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m. P. S. The Anniversary of the Mission will be in the Academy of Music on THURSDAY EVENING, May 14.

In the Forsyth-st. M. E. Church, between Canal and Division-sts., the Rev. JOHN PEGG, jr., Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ a. m. and at 7½ p. m. Seats free.

John-st. M. E. Church.—Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ a. m. by the Rev. C. S. VAN CLEVE of the New-Jersey Conference. A sermon in the evening at 7½ o'clock, to be followed by addresses from several distinguished clergymen of the Conference now in session at Jersey City. The day will be devoted to the Missionary cause. Strangers are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

Messiah's Church, Room No. 20 Cooper Institute.—TO-MORROW (Sabbath, 29th) Pastor W. H. SWARTZ preaches on Baptism at 3 o'clock, p. m., and the Rev. M. B. CZECHOWISKI, a converted priest, will preach at 10½ a. m., in English, and at 1 p. m. in the Polish language. All are cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

Lecture on Prophecy.—The Rev. GEO. JUNKINS, D. D., late President of Washington College, Va., will deliver the Second of the Course TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Canal-st. Presbyterian Church, entrance in Greene-st. Morning service at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

M. E. Church, West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th-ave.—The Rev. Mr. McALLISTER will preach at 10½ a. m., the Rev. J. F. NEWMAN at 3 p. m., and the Rev. J. W. LINDSAY at 7 p. m. Seats free.

Money Making as a Principle—Third Plain Talk about Common Things, by the Rev. E. G. BROOKS, at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th-avs., TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Seats for strangers. Morning Sermon at 10½.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—The Rev. J. M. SREES, D. D., will preach a Sermon to Young Men at the West Twenty-third-st. Presbyterian Church (the Rev. F. G. Clark, Pastor), near 7th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Young men are invited to attend. The Rev. W. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach the following Sunday evening at his own Church.

Spiritual Meetings of the CONGREGATION of the NEW DISPENSATION, TO-MORROW (Sunday), at 2½ and 7½ p. m., at Hall No. 335 Broadway, corner of 13th-st. Collection taken up. Circle on TUESDAY, at 3 p. m., and THURSDAY EVENING, at 7½.

Sermons to Young People.—The Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, will preach the fifth Sermon of this Course in the Church of the Mediator, Lexington-av., corner of East 30th-st., TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. Services will commence at 7½ o'clock.

South Church Lectures.—The Rev. W. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will deliver the twelfth of this series of Doctrinal Sermons in the South Baptist Church, 25th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 29, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: "Inspiration of the Scriptures."

South Congregational Church, corner President and Court-sts., Brooklyn.—Preaching in this house TO-MORROW (Sunday) 29th inst., by the Rev. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., Morning, and the Rev. Dr. FRENCH of Bergen, N. J., Evening. Services 10½ a. m., and 7½ o'clock p. m.

Seventh-st. M. E. Mission, held in Union Hall, corner of Avenue C and 4th-st.—The Rev. STANLEY D'ORSAY will preach on "Love to an Unseen Savior," in the above-named place, TO-MORROW EVENING. Services to commence at 7 p. m. Seats free, to which the public are cordially invited. Prayer-Meeting on MONDAY EVENING at 7 p. m.

The Rev. Sidney A. Corey will preach in the Stone Church, 20th-st., near Broadway, TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock; and in the Bethany Baptist Church, 55th-st., near Lexington-av., TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

The Rev. G. T. Flanders will deliver the closing discourse to Young People, at the Historical Society's Building, 2d-av., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject: "Temper and the Use of the Tongue." In the MORNING, will preach on "Resistance and Non-Resistance." All are freely invited.

The Rev. T. Marsden will (D. V.) preach in King-st. Wesleyan Chapel, west of Hudson-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7 p. m. Preaching at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m., by the Pastor, the Rev. T. WALSH. Seats free. All are invited.

The Rev. Dr. Chapin has written a letter from Rome to his Society in this city, which will be read to the congregation during TO-MORROW MORNING'S service.

The Ordinance of Baptism will be administered at the close of the Morning Service, in the First Free-Will Baptist Church, 25th-st., near Broadway. Sermon by the Pastor, the Rev. J. L. PHILLIPS. The regular monthly Children's S. S. Concert will be held at 2 p. m. Interesting speakers are expected to address the meeting, among which will be a native of China.