

...tion, and the former thankless by the latter into ungratefulness, when they are directed the eyes of the other eye. His Holiness accordingly has thrice enjoined us to respect by *fast or corporal punishment*, according to the circumstances, the souls of those who enjoy guarantees, he directs that their punishment should be extended to such Daniels as, though as first light they appear properly satisfied, are nevertheless dissatisfied in transparent robes, and with violent and manifest attitude display themselves in every fedative and tempting attitude. Moreover, fathers, husbands, heads of families, who weakly or negligently neglect their wives, daughters, female slaves, to resist against their relics, shall not escape with impunity. Also, all men, herdsmen, milliners and tailors, millers, hand-loomers, and others who contribute to their convenience of dress, shall be so well punished.

The Ball goes on to state, that all vessels, carriers, over-seers, church-worshippers, and others, shall be well punished, and that the Holy Father; that they shall not allow women improperly dressed to enter the church, and if they come they shall be driven out; and if they find the higher powers fail to be required to fulfil their duty.

From N. S. Review paper of the 22d March, copied per the ship Express.

PROCLAMATION.

Official intelligence being communicated to this government from the Danish ambassador in London, of his Britannic Majesty having ordered a hostile expedition to Denmark, and in their harbours, to trade or perform in the Danish West India islands are hereby warned and forbid to go to any English ports, in order also to prevent that no illicit goods, such as money, ammunition or warlike stores, be clandestinely exported, it has been thought necessary to forbid all exportation in general from the islands, except West India produce to America. In consequence of which no other clearance from the customs shall take place without a previous permission or order from the government here and the commandant of St. Thomas, whereby the respective officers of the custom houses are also earnestly enjoined to guard against any thing being clandestinely carried off. And whereas it is at the same time incumbent on every merchant or trader to be in the defence of the country, no body shall be allowed to quit the Island without a special passport from the government or the commandant of St. Thomas, as long as hostilities shall continue.

Given under his majesty's seal and my hand.
Government house, March 14, 1861.
(1. S. S.) LINDEMANN.

LONDON MARCH 4.

WING CLUB.

Yesterday a very numerous meeting of the club took place at the Crown and anchor in the Strand. Earl Tansy was in the chair, supported by a number of noblemen and gentlemen of the first distinction: the Duke of Norfolk and Earl Park; Mr. Fox, the Earl of Albemarle, Lord Robert Spencer, Lord John Russell, Lord Stanley, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Eckstone, Mr. Westhead, Sir John Aubrey, Mr. Smith, Mr. St. John, Mr. Adams, Mr. Holthouse, and a number of other gentlemen.

The usual business of the Club being done, the chairman gave—
His majesty, and a freely and completely satisfactory to him.

Which was drunk with three tims; and then the toast—
His majesty's health.

Mr. Fox's speech being given, he addressed the company in a short but vigorous speech, after thanking them for the cordial reception of those who are, he stated, that though he had for some time past felt himself under the necessity of declaring his performance in the system of government he had adopted, nevertheless he had not intended, in the present situation of the country, to attend the discussion of the motion for an enquiry into the State of the Nation, announced by his hon. friend Mr. Grey. Upon the subject of the motion he was willing to try whether the House of Commons in the present eventful crisis would continue that blind system of confidence they had long pursued. He did not at all depreciate the merit or qualifications of those who he thought it their duty to be more regular in their attendance, though his own views of the subject had fully satisfied himself that the course he had followed was for the best.

Other events, besides those general and well known in the situation of the coun-

try, might still further require his attention. An event to which he would not allude, might produce a division to which he should conceive himself bound to give his attendance. Should that occasion arise, he would be ready to do his duty, but his opinions were the finer that he had held when they were first demanded by the public exigency. Time and reflection had but matured and confirmed his former ideas on the subject. He trusted that no opportunity would occur for the discussion of those opinions, and it would be premature to say more.

With regard to the report to which he conceived his attendance in the House of Commons required, he could only say that his conduct must be regulated in a considerable degree by the result of that discussion. If the House of Commons in the present difficult and dangerous state of the nation did not enter into a deep and thorough enquiry, the country would retain a heavy and oppressive burden. It was a great evil that the accumulation of evils had actually taken place, and the danger continued to increase. In such circumstances, an additional effort to relieve the country was required, but it depended upon the first question, the House of Commons, whether the calamities we had undergone could be relieved, or the dangers we had apprehended could be averted.

The speech was received with the warmest bursts of applause.

Mr. Sheridan, in his health being impaired, retained his thanks to a number of his friends, and then, in a few words, he said that the observations of the present there could be no other sentiment among those Members of Parliament, who had opposed it, but that they were determined to look to his honourable friend, Mr. Fox, as the man to guide their course. On this occasion he would be ready to attend to the general state of the country. In looking round he would rather wish to find topics of consolation, and among them he alluded to the return of Mr. Fox to Parliament, and the restoration to the great and ancient privileges of the House of Commons.

DUBLIN, February 10.

Yesterday Mr. Tansy was brought up to the bar of the House of Commons, and informed the Court, that it was intended that the prisoner should be tried in the county Dounaght, at the next assizes, in the case of the charge of an alleged conspiracy to have been committed, and that though he might have obtained a release of the Court to lead the prisoner and his indictment to Donaght, without bringing him into Court, yet as the prisoner had been taken into custody, and his trial would take place in Dublin, he might now wish to have other Counsel assigned for his defence; therefore it was, that the Attorney-General had thought it right to have the prisoner brought up this day.

Mr. Tansy being asked by the court, if he had any objection to make to the charge, he said that he had no objection, but he would change the counsel already assigned for his defence, he said he had not received notice of this motion until Saturday evening; that he had not an opportunity of consulting his counsel, and now wished for their assistance—upon which Mr. Carron was called on, after consulting with Mr. Tansy, said he saw no objection to the motion, and as to the necessity of changing his counsel, he was ready to do so, he was certain, from the manner in which the prosecution was conducted by the Attorney-General, that no objection would be made to counsel appearing at the trial, although not present at the arraignment.

Mr. Attorney-General replied, that he would confide to the prisoner's having such persons for his counsel as he desired.

The court accordingly granted the Attorney-General's motion, and the prisoner will of course be tried at Lifford A. S. S.

VIENNA, February 19.

The following notification has been transmitted from the states chancery to the agents and states of the empire:—
As the French Republic has required, as a treaty of commerce, that it should be open for 30 days, that during that time, not only the peace with Austria shall be finally concluded, but that the emperor, as head of the empire, shall act definitively for the German empire in order to avoid the difficulties inseparable from a congress. The emperor has not been able to fulfil, conforming to this proposition, and finds it necessary to give this notice to the states. He will

on this occasion, except himself as much as shall be in his power for the good of the whole empire; but should the refusal not prove conformable to his wishes, it will be considered as a consequence of the unfavorable circumstances, which he himself, and such of the states as shall consent themselves to have cause of complaint, must apply immediately to the French Republic.

HARTFORD (Conn.) March 30.

A correspondent at West-Simbury has favoured us with the following account of the damage done by the late rain on the Farm-ton River.

"On this river and branches have been carried away and destroyed seven gentlemen's fine farms, fifteen hundred two thousand five hundred and thirty five acres of barn, several small out-houses, besides immense quantities of timber and lumber from all quarters. The only instance of mortality caused to knowledge is that of a young man of the name of West-Simbury, about 14 years of age; this lad and his father went into Mr. Cleveland's mill to take down an old weaver's loom belonging to the family, and while they were at the mill, the mill and its mill-pengings went off. It seems the girl first felt the alarm and made an effort to stop, but the miller first slipped on the plank leading from the bank to the circular mill, and she came off the bank and tumbled her headling into the current, she floated down the stream about 30 yards, when she caught hold of a small log, and drew her up to the bank. The boy it seems continued in the mill, which was borne down the stream in defiance in an erect position, and forming a focus truly sublime and awful. The boy it seems continued in the mill, which was borne down the stream in defiance in an erect position, and forming a focus truly sublime and awful. The boy it seems continued in the mill, which was borne down the stream in defiance in an erect position, and forming a focus truly sublime and awful.

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BRATTLEBOROUGH, (Vermont) March 28.

THE FRESHET.
Of late weeks we have read in this and in other papers, of a meeting down the river to estimate the damage done on this river, is not my province; sufficient to say, that it is much more than all before this from the first settlement of the country."

AMHERST, March 28.

THE RAIN.
It is judged that at moderate calculation, even thousand dollars would not make only the town of Amherst, for the losses sustained in the late remarkable freshet. Mills, bridges, fences and dams were washed away, and the fields of delightful interval almost ruined by the violence of the water.

NEW-YORK April 16.

Capt. Little, arrived here yesterday from St. Croix, informed that on the 29th March, he was honored by the British flag Amphitrite, the officer of which informed him, that the British had taken the island of St. Barthelemy.

April 17.

Upwards of 80 Frenchmen, taken by American ships of war in the West-Indian seas, were yesterday lodged in jail, from on board a vessel from Brixton, to be conveyed to a cartel to a port in France or the West-Indies.

We are informed that Capt. Peblett, of the British fleet, now in this harbor, is notified by the President of the United States, one of the nine, to be continued in the navy.

RICHMOND, April 10.

Upwards of 2,000 barrels of fine and 200 hundreds of tobacco arrived from the back country through the canal, in the afternoon at Richmond, in one day.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

Two brick dwelling houses, situated on the West-Simbury-avenue near the Professor's house, each containing five handsome parlors and a large room on the first floor, large kitchen rooms, in building general, all granite, kitchen and cellar, and a large garden. A tenant's agreement will be taken in part payment, of Lots will be exchanged for stone. For particulars apply on the Premises at
March 21, 1861.

OWEN ROBERTS, if

TO BE SOLD.

On Thursday the 22d day of April next, at the town of Dedburgh, at public Sales, between

20 and 30 valuable slaves,
A GREAT variety of household furniture, such as beds, sofas, chairs, mahogany and walnut tables, chairs, drawers, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, chests, trunks, washstands, and a great variety of other elegant looking plates, and much other household and kitchen furniture, several rich carpets, and four excellent ornate cases. Also a number of improved and comfortable beds in the best town of the country. The sale commences at eleven o'clock and continues from day to day until the whole is sold. The terms of sale, for all sums below 50 dollars, cash, and for all sums above twenty dollars, a credit of six months, except that a sum of five dollars, upon which several months will be given, the purchaser being bound with approved sureties.

By W. STEUART,

N. B. One of the above negro men is a excellent sailor having been regularly taught and had the best of his education.

BUILDERS.

WILLIAM LOVERING, of George-Town and W. J. B. B. of the City of Washington, having commenced partnership in the architecture and Carpenter line of business, will be glad to receive to carry on with industry, integrity and dispatch, hope for the patronage of their friends and the public.

Having a variety of ready made or to order, which are determined shall be done in the best workmanlike manner for those who will please to favor them with their commands.

Orders directed to W. LOVERING, Geo. Town, or to W. J. B. B., 150 North of the New Office, City of Washington, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. W. LOVERING has been in the practice of drawing and superintending great part of the buildings in the City of Washington since the year 1832.

LOTS.

25 different elegant situations in the City for sale of LOTS on ground near—LAWRENCE,
100 Casks imported Rhode Island LIME.

A number of Quarter and half and Casks of MADIRA WINE, of a superior quality, for sale by
JOHN S. LICKNE,
Wholesaler, March 28, 1861.

FOR SALE.

THREE BRICK HOUSES.

Opposite the Army Office—They are three stories high, with two parlours on the first floor. Immediate possession may be given. Enquire of WILLIAM DEER, either at the above-mentioned buildings, or at his office No. 11, north of the new War Office.

April 17, 1861. W. W.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

Stolen out of the Ship "The Subscriber" last night.

A DARK BAY MARE.

Thirteen and an half hands high, six years old, with a white blaze, a white eye, a fall on the nose, and one foot of white. Whoever will apprehend the thief and mare, shall receive, for the mare, if found within ten miles of home, or do less, the sum of twenty dollars in reward; and for the thief upon conviction five dollars and with reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN CORBIT,
Convent-Block, March 17, 1861.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the Clergy of the 3d District of Columbia has appointed John A. Newcomb, of the County of Washington, to be a Justice of the Peace, and having for a long time past had the results of this appointment in that capacity in the County of Maryland, he is pleased to hope he shall continue to receive a liberal share of the patronage of his friends, who he hereby respectfully solicits.

JOHN A. NEWCOMB,
March 24, 1861.