

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1861.

This Morning Mr. Nicholls, one of the clerks of the Navy Department, set off for Hampton Roads with Telling order for the Sloop-race about to fail for the Mill-terranion under Commodore Dale. The vessels employed are the Profusion, Philadelphia and Hibernia, and the Scher-Enterprise, commanded by Commodore Dale, Captain Barron and Bainbridge, and Lieut. Commandant Street. It is expected that they will fall out before the 14 June. It is with pleasure we announce the fall- ing of this Squadron, as no doubt can be entertained of the skill and valour of the officers and men to whose charge it is committed.

Veracious Statement corrected. Many of the Eastern Priests have designated by name the captives retained, under the same peace establishment. The statement is to be printed and corrected. No such designation has yet been made, as the arrangements connected therewith are yet incomplete.

The votes of eighteen counties in New York for Governor, from which official statements have been received, give for Mr. Clinton, 17,492 for Mr. Van Rensselaer, 13,261 Majority for G. Clinton, 2,231

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. Governor—Jonathan Trumbull, 11,156 Lagers, 1,056—scattering, 1,095. Lieut. Governor—Isaiah W., 9,066—Lagers, 2,036—scattering, 363.

Reports from the west of New York to England, Ireland and Scotland, from the first of March to the first of April, taken from the Cotton-Book books: 26,590 half bolls four 4,108 half bolls do. 4,598 bolls do. coarse wool 6,449 bolls do ditto 7,700 bolls do ditto 7,226 lbs. yd 17,814 do. com.—wt. 23,607,350.

Our commercial readers will be awarded by the receipt, on our last page, of an important Ordinance of the King of Sweden, heretofore not published in the United States. Its authenticity may be relied on.

The committee of the Legislature of Rhode Island, appointed to count the votes for a Representative in congress, have reported that they stood as follows:— Joseph Stanton, Junr. 423 Thomas Moxley, 249

Majority for Stanton 849

By an arrival at Bullen from the coast of Africa, we learn that the British have made an unsuccessfull attack on Senegal, and lost a flood of war.

The following we believe to be a correct list of names who will represent the state of Virginia in the next Congress:—

- Republican. \*William B. Giles, John Mann, Junr. \*Richard Broth, Anthony New, \*Thomas C. Albemarle, George H. Cabell, \*John C. Hunter, John Dawson, \*John A. Linn, Junr., Matthew Clay, \*Philip R. Thompson, David Holmes, \*Thomas Newton, Junr. John H. Smith, \*Federal. \*George Jackson, Abraham Lligge, \*John Stratton, Edwin Fay.

These marked thus (\*) are new members.

FROM PORTUGAL.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Yesterday arrived the Chinese John, from Salvador, from Lisbon, and the latter informs that when he sailed, there was a prospect of an accommodation between Spain and Portugal, and that a courier had arrived at the court of Lisbon, announcing the prospect of an ambassador from Madrid. That the British troops and subjects were preparing to embark immediately; and that the expedition fitting out in England, and Portugal had been counter-ordered. We feel confident an accommodation has taken place; sine qua non, dictated by Buonaparte, has been the exclusion of the British from the Portuguese territories; and the ports of the Kingdom against their vessels; and in addition thereto, that Portugal asked another

link to the long chain of Gallic vessels, independent.

NEW YORK, May 19.

Dispatches relative to the Algerines, from our consul at Malaga, were brought into the brig which arrived here yesterday from that place. They are said to be of a very interesting nature.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, dated 23th March, to a mercantile house in this city. "Since writing the above, a detachment of Prussian Troop has unexpectedly taken possession of some part of our exterior territories. They don't come as enemies, but merely as it is thought to limit our views against the English. We don't apprehend I will in any degree affect the neutrality of our flag, which, being now the only one, and equally useful to the English as to the other powers, will probably continue to be respected; nor is there any appearance that our independence will free intercourse with other nations, will in any degree suffer."

Extract of another letter to the same, March 26th. "There is a Prussian army of 30,000 men marching for Hamburg. Yesterday we saw five battalions of the Prussian army 8 miles from the city. They seem to be in great confederation here, no body knowing what the Prussian army is going about.—They disturb no person, nor any property, as yet."

Extract of another letter, dated March 26. "The Prussians are on their march to this place. What their intentions are God only knows. The Secretary and myself were all-fired yesterday, and again to-day. We understand, that the Prussians are not to enter the city.—The English vessels are leaving this place.—There was a flag of truce, a decided preference, for freights, especially to Liverpool. The Danes are making great preparations. As to the expedition to the Baltic, nothing has yet transpired—we wait daily, however, for the events."

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

In the circuit court of the United States yesterday, the case wherein Lev Holmstedt was plaintiff, and the defendants were William Duanne, the defendant, on matter all-eged to be a libel, published in the Aurora of the 8th of January, 1860. The charge was laid against Mr. Duanne in the federal court, as a British subject. The question of jurisdiction came to be tried in the first instance, the counsel for the defendant objecting to the jurisdiction on the ground, that the defendant was an American by birth, and that the charge was laid in a state court. Upon this point, evidence was called by the prosecutor, Owen Mullins, who proved that he first knew the defendant when he was about 16 years of age in Ireland, that the defendant's mother was then a widow, and considered as having been in some foreign country, and that the defendant had no other parents. The defendant, in a conversation with the defendant about a year before, in which the latter stated his birth-place to have been in or near Canada, out of this the witness could not be perfectly sure. This was the substance of the evidence for the prosecution. On the part of the defendant were called William Goodfellow, who was present at the conversation which was all-eged to have taken place, and who testified; he stated that he understood the birth-place of the defendant to be within the 45th degree north latitude, on the United States side of Lake Champlain;—that he had defied the United States, and had confidently asserted that his father had died in or about that place, and that at an early period of his life his widowed mother had removed with the defendant (then under age) to Europe, where the defendant was educated. James Hickey proved his having known the defendant between his 16th and 17th year in Ireland, and afterwards about the close of the American revolution in London, when the defendant had sought to procure a passage to the United States.

The counsel for the defendant read the case of Wm. Smith, of Charleston, whose residence in Europe, and other circumstances of the case were analogous to those of the defendant, and that Mr. Smith had allowed to be a citizen, by a vote of the national legislature. The court, to whom the whole question was left, without argument of counsel on either side, were of opinion, that although the defendant appeared to be born within the zone of the United States, and that his parents were British subjects, and his birth subjects;—that the defend-

ant was born a British subject, and quitted this country with his mother at the age of about 11 years, and continued absent till the year 1793;—that it does not appear as evidence that he had done any act to make himself an American citizen; and therefore considered him as a subject of Great Britain at the commencement of the present war. The verdict of the jury was conformable to the opinion of the court. [Aurora.]

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTION.

BOSTON, May 18, 1861.

The annual election for the choice of Town Representatives to the legislature, was held in this place yesterday; and we are sorry to say, terminated in favor of the Jacobin ticket.

- Statement of the votes. Dr. Charles Jarvis, 1474 Dr. David Tilden, 1467 Ben. Austin, Junr. 1456 Capt. Nat. Fellows, 1460 Jacobinites: George Blake, ed. 1407 James Prince, 1455 Radcl. James, 1469 Hon. John G. Jones, 1287 Joseph Russell, ed. 1273 Samuel Parkman, Junr. 1277 William W. Fish, ed. 1267 Samuel Cook, 1267 Jonathan Humevel, 1263 John Phillips, ed. 1263 Federal ticket.

FREDERICKSBURG, May 15.

In the last Congress our members were improperly denominated Federal, were Gen. Lee, Powell, Parker, Mr. Page and Mr. Francis Pickens. Lee is now succeeded by Mr. Taliferro in opposition to Mr. Taylor; the federal candidate by a majority 307 votes.—Mr. Brent is returned over Mr. Powell by a majority of 204.—Mr. Newton has been elected, with hardly an opposition from the federal party, and Mr. Page is succeeded by Col. Smith with a majority of 248 over Mr. Pennington. The federal candidate, Mr. Stratton faced Mr. Goetz, with an majority of over Mr. Page from an accident produced by a criminal and unpardonable neglect of the Mayor of Williamsburgh. This officer was not present on the day of election, to poll the ballot for this city. The Freeholders had not an opportunity of voting; could they have voted Mr. Page would have obtained a majority of the District.

They will Virginia once more carry into the councils of the Union, the same majority which had on the celebrated treaty of 1860. We have to rejoice at the acquisition of Talents, as well as republican spirit, which will be added to the delegation, for though the state has lost the services of Mr. Nicholas and Mr. Tazewell, by the voluntary retirement, yet he has gained Mr. Giler, Mr. Brent, Mr. Taliferro, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Newton, gentlemen of distinguished abilities.

Ship James, 43 days from Hamburg, at Baltimore, brings papers to the 25th March only. The following articles are published in the Baltimore papers.

Hamburg, March 25.

Citizen Bennett, adjutant general Murat, has arrived here. Immediately after an embargo was laid on all English shipping. The British merchants here were returned passports of general Murat to return to England by land.

A Swedish frigate arrived here informs, that the Speke two French frigates of the heights of Sicily, which formed the van of the French fleet.

Copy of the Postscript of a letter, dated Hamburg, March 26, received by the ship James.

Since doing this letter, the English fleet is arrived in the Sound, and the Prussians have already begun to take possession of Hanover, and have all lodged troops in our territories to enable them to keep the communication open with the line of demarcation drawn in Holstein by the Danish troops.—The city, its political existence, and its trade, will be annihilated—and we foreer, from this circumstance, that by the aid of England will be, if not entirely flopped, at least much weakened. A considerable rise in all West India produce."

FOR SALE.

The complete frames for two buildings, ONE 44 feet by 24 feet, two stories, the other 38 by 16, both of best white oak and prepared in the most approved manner by the use of the owner. Popular feather-edge nails; sufficient to complete, may be had with them, at the price of the printer. April 30.

Received by the Lucinda from Bristol, via Philadelphia, three crates Keston's sewing skins, in its boxes, brass labels, ironing pans, &c.

Also on hand, Nail in casks, and a general assortment of ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and brass wares, which will be sold by quantity, or ordered on reasonable terms at the subscriber's store on Jersey Avenue Capital Hill.

HENRY INGLE.

May 22, 1861.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to the estate of Bennett Fenwick, late of the City of Washington, by quantity, or ordered to make payment; and all persons who have claims on said estate, are desired to bring them forward properly authenticated, to

JAMES B. HEARD, attorney for MARY ANN FENWICK, executrix.

May 16, 1861.

In Chancery, May 13, 1861. BENAM H. WADE, an insolvent debtor of Prince George County, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of failing individuals, &c. &c. in relation to this petition a schedule of his property and liabilities is filed, as required by the act, and also a statement by competent testimony, that the said Benam H. Wade, is, and at the time of filing the said Benam H. Wade, was, a citizen of the State and of this State.

The aforesaid petitioner alleged and ordered that he appear before the Chancellor in person, at the office on the fifteenth day of December next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required in his creditors, and that by filing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers in the City of Washington, and in some one of the newspapers of the State of Virginia, and by giving a copy of this order to so many of his creditors as have due to him at least five dollars, before the eighth day of June next, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said day of December, for the purpose of presenting their claims, and by the aid of the Chancellor within six months from the time of the said publication (if they shall think fit) to file a statement of the same being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. et. Ch.

May 22, 1861.

In Chancery, May 8, 1861. JAMES A. MAGRUDER, an insolvent debtor of Prince George County, having been appointed by petition in writing, as required by the act for the relief of failing individuals, &c. &c. in relation to this petition a schedule of his property and liabilities is filed, as required by the act, and also a statement by competent testimony, that the said James A. Magruder, being a petitioner under the act, and by the aid of the Chancellor within six months from the time of the said publication (if they shall think fit) to file a statement of the same being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. et. Ch.

May 22, 1861.

In Chancery, May 8, 1861. WILLIAM ALEXIN, an insolvent debtor of Prince George County, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of failing individuals, &c. &c. in relation to this petition a schedule of his property and liabilities is filed, as required by the act, and also a statement by competent testimony, that the said William Alexin, being a petitioner under the act, and by the aid of the Chancellor within six months from the time of the said publication (if they shall think fit) to file a statement of the same being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. et. Ch.

May 22, 1861.

In Chancery, May 13, 1861. WILLIAM ALEXIN, an insolvent debtor of Prince George County, makes application as a trader, by petition to the Chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of failing individuals, &c. &c. in relation to this petition a schedule of his property and liabilities is filed, as required by the act, and also a statement by competent testimony, that the said William Alexin, being a petitioner under the act, and by the aid of the Chancellor within six months from the time of the said publication (if they shall think fit) to file a statement of the same being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, Reg. et. Ch.

May 22, 1861.