

## WEEKLY MESSENGER

### IRELAND.

*First proclamation of the Irish Government under the new bill.*

DUBLIN, April 7.—The Lord Lieutenant has already exercised the powers confided to him by the act for suppressing disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland. The subjoined proclamation, extending the provisions of the act to the county and city of Killkenny, appeared in the Dublin Gazette of last night. It is stated that a proclamation will appear early in the present week, prohibiting the meeting of the Volunteers, the Conservatives, and the Trades Union:

“By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

### “A PROCLAMATION.

“WHEREAS, by an act passed in the third year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, ‘An act for the more effectual suppression of local disturbances and dangerous associations in Ireland,’ it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Lieutenant or other Chief Governor or Governors in Ireland, with the advice of his Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, at any time after the passing of said act, and from time to time during the continuance thereof, as occasion may require, to issue his or their proclamation, declaring any county, county of a city, or county of a town in Ireland, or any portion thereof, respectively, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination as to require the application of the provisions of the said act:

“Now we, the Lord Lieutenant, do, by this our proclamation, in pursuance and execution of the said act, and by and with the advice of his Majesty's Privy Council, declare the county of Killkenny, the county of the city of Killkenny, the city of Killkenny, and the Liberties of the said city, to be in such a state of disturbance and insubordination, as to require the application of the provisions of said act.

“And we do, by this our proclamation, warn the inhabitants of the said county of Killkenny, the city of Killkenny, and the Liberties of the said city, to abstain from all seditions and other unlawful assemblages, processions, confederacies, meetings, and associations, and to be and remain in their respective habitations at all hours between sunset and sunrise, from and after Wednesday, the 10th day of April instant; and of which all Justices of the peace of said county, and county of a city, constables, peace officers, and others whom it may concern, are to take notice.

“Given at the council Chamber in Dublin, this 6th day of April, 1833.

“ROSS, W. M. MARSH, W. S.

“BIN, JOHN RADCLIFFE, JOHN DAUG-

“HERY, F. BLACKBURN, R. H. VIVIAN.

“God save the King.”

*From the Dublin Pilot.*

We publish a letter from Mr. O'Connell to-night, as his opinions and intentions cannot be communicated in any language more forcible than his own:

*London, 14 Allermeade str, Wednesday.*

“My dear Barrett,—The die is cast; we are all slaves. One more injustice has been committed towards Ireland. Let us now struggle for the double repeal—

First of this new Algerine act.

Secondly, of that union which alone caused this act to be passed.

I feel the awful duty imposed on me by the Volunteers; I will endeavor to perform it honestly, at least, if not well.

Announce to the people of Ireland that I intend on every Monday, whilst the Algerine act continues, to publish a letter to them in the Pilot; I will, please God, begin on Monday next.

I mean to take up in detail the necessary agitation in each county in Ireland. Our enemies shall not triumph over the people, nor put down the popular sentiment. We will still agitate within the law, and without either moral guilt or legal offence.

Call on the people to be quiet, to bear with patience this new indignity. Let them hope for better days, and better days must soon arrive.

Give a caution to the atrocious Whitefeet. They have played the game which the enemies of Ireland wished them to play. The execration of every good honest man is upon their crimes. The vengeance of God will, sooner or later, be visited upon their wickedness.

How sincerely ought we not to detest the vile of the vile Whitefeet—the last and worst of those villainous miscreants, who have given strength to the enemies and weakened the friends of Ireland.

But still I do not despair of my country. No, even in the crimes which are committed against her, there arises a hope that those crimes will accelerate their own punishment, and create thereby that state of things, which will insure the speedy restoration of our national and constitutional independence.

Believe me, very faithfully, yours,

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Forty-four officers, from the half pay

list, are to be immediately commissioned to act as members of the Court Martial, to be held under the Coercion bill, they are not to belong to any regiment doing duty in Ireland.

*Dublin Times.*

### THE FLOOD IN NEW YORK—LOSS OF LIVES AND PROPERTY.

The Albany papers furnish us with distressing accounts of the flood in that neighborhood. An immense amount of property and several lives have been lost. The Albany Advertiser informs us that the river continued to rise all Tuesday night and Wednesday—that South Market was impassable below Hamilton street, and at the Head Quarters of the Conchologist, alias Mine Host of the Eagle, his guest might have raked for fresh water clams out of his front door. Carts and yaws plied their amphibious vocation, at the rate of 6 pence a passenger, and the merry young chaps, whose days of retailing their master's goods were for the present over, gaily demanded wharfare as the passengers stepped upon their boxes and thre-

One forwarding house in Troy lost goods to the amount of \$25,000. The Evening Journal of the same date (Thursday) says:—

The most painful accounts begin to be received, of the destructive effects of the Freshet. The River continued rising till about 10 o'clock this forenoon, when it was a foot higher than in the Spring. The loss of property is immense; nearly all the stores and Buildings east of Market street, the whole length of the city, are inundated.

Our fellow citizens at Troy are heavily sufferers. We are informed that 5 men were drowned by the breaking up of a raft of which they had charge.

A man and a boy, near Troy, were

drawn into the current and lost, while

attempting to rescue a cow.

The bridge across the Mohawk at

Port Plain has been swept away.

We fear that the injury to the Canal

is so great as to interrupt the navigation

for several weeks.

We regret to see that the labors and

hopes of the Gardners upon the Islands

below and opposite the city are all clas-

tered. The loss will fall heavy upon an

interest felt by ministers of religion for

industrious and valuable class of citi-

zens.

It is impossible to estimate the loss

of our citizens, which is much greater

from the occurrence of such an extra-

ordinary flood at an unusual season.

Upwards of 200 cords of wood were

swept away from one yard this morning.

The quantity of lumber lost is very

great.

Many of our merchants found the wa-

ter in their stores, yesterday morning,

before they had an article of their goods

removed.

We annex some further particulars

from the Albany Argus of Friday:

The rise of water to the river is alto-

gether unprecedented. At 10 o'clock

yesterday morning it was higher than at

the breaking up of the ice in the

spring. It had fallen only a few inches

last evening. The entire extent of

the Pier and Quay street, is from 8

to twelve feet under water; boats are

moving in South Market, Dean and

other streets; and the cellars on both

sides of Market street, and as far as

Union, Liberty and Green streets, are

filled. The approaches to the steam

boats and other crafts, are made from

the Eagle Tavern and other parts of

Market street in small boats.

The loss is great, and at this season

of activity and business, partly unfor-

tunate. Large quantities of wood,

timber, &c have been swept away, and

serious damage sustained by articles in

the waterhouses.

In Troy, the inundation, although less

injurious to the dwellings & warehouses,

is severe. It is reported that five men

engaged in navigating a raft, were drawn

on Wednesday, in consequence of the

breaking up and destruction of the raft

by the force of the current; and that a

man and his son, in attempting to save

their property, which had become sur-

rounded by water, were drawn into the

current and drowned. It is stated that

they had succeeded in removing six cows

from immediate danger; but that the

seventh, which they attempted to draw

out by means of a rope fastened to her

horns, drew them in.

Of course, the navigation of the canals

is suspended. We have no definite ac-

count of the injury sustained, either on

the Erie or Champlain canal, though it

is undoubtedly considerable. The (Am-

sterdam) Mohawk Herald states that ev-

ery bridge and mill dam on the creek

which runs near Fort Johnston, had been

swept away; and that about thirty feet

of the canal dam near Auriesville had

been swept away, causing a breach that

will require several days to repair.

*The late Freshet.—We learn from the*

*Trumansburg Advertiser that the late*

*freshet done considerable damage on the*

*shore of Cayuga Lake, Trumansburg and*

*Halsey Village Creek, and several other*

*places in that vicinity. It swept off sev-*

*eral dwelling houses, mill dams, and*

*one or two grist mills. Many mechanics*

and families lost all their tools and fur-  
niture, and several persons narrowly es-  
caped with their lives. Such a great  
destruction of property has never before  
been known in that vicinity.—*Seneca (N.  
Y.) Farmer.*

### Trial of Avery.

Public expectation as to the result of the trial of Avery has been kept alive by the time occupied, the numerous wit-  
nesses examined, the great legal talent  
employed, and the excitement which pre-  
vails on all sides; and more so as the  
court has peremptorily ordered, although  
at the same time expressing a doubt of  
the authority so to do—that no publication  
of the testimony shall take place until  
the trial is completed. If we may be  
permitted to hazard a conjecture, we  
should infer that he will either be ac-  
quitted, or the jury will not be able to  
agree, and will be discharged, as the tes-  
timony at first, though strong, was en-  
tirely circumstantial, and we have heard  
of no facts which have been devel-  
oped against him. The great effort will  
be made to prove an *alibi*, which, if  
clearly done, should be deemed conclu-  
sive. The fact of Avery being a clergy-  
man has produced great sensation on all  
sides, one class being resolved to consider  
him innocent, and another strongly  
inclining to presume him guilty; and  
such has been the feeling produced, that  
clergymen have travelled from a great  
distance to attend his trial and cheer him  
by their presence. The women, like-  
wise, those delicate tendrils that wind  
round and sustain religion are many of  
them on his side, and believe him inno-  
cent because he is a clergyman. What  
an error. Does religion lose any of its  
consoling attributes, should one of its  
ministers become a greater sinner than  
falls to the lot of frail mortality in genera-  
lity? Does the holy office so purify its  
followers and professors, that they stand  
not within the pale of temptation and  
the influence of passion? Do the robes  
and pontifical arm their possessors so ef-  
fectually against Satan, that the tempter  
cannot dazzle and betray? Assuredly  
not—all history proves the contrary.—

As no clergymen should be pursued for  
his calling, so should his office be no  
shield against proof of crime—and the  
latter is the only proof of Avery's guilt. He  
stands not within the pale of temptation and  
the influence of passion? Do the robes  
and pontifical arm their possessors so ef-  
fectually against Satan, that the tempter  
cannot dazzle and betray? Assuredly  
not—all history proves the contrary.—

1. Building will be fire-proof.

2. They cannot be set on fire on  
purpose.

3. They cannot catch fire from  
neighbors.

4. They will last longer.

5. They can be warmed in winter  
at 1/3d the actual cost.

6. They will be insured at a mere  
trifle.

7. They will be warmer in winter.

8. They will be cooler in summer.

9. They will require no expense of  
fire engines and firemen.

10. They will save the lives of 100,  
000 persons doomed to be burnt alive.

11. They will save 100 millions of  
dollars of property doomed to be burnt.

12. They will look neater and more  
convenient inside, with more space, &c.

Thee unquestionable are important  
considerations, & the Professor speaks  
most certainly of his ability to perform  
all he promises. The *modus operandi*,  
of this new style, he wisely and dis-  
creetly keeps to himself, but with imag-